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SCHOOL CLASSICS

VERGIL

ÆNEID VII

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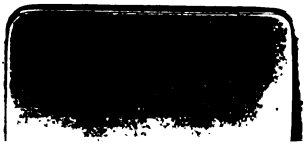

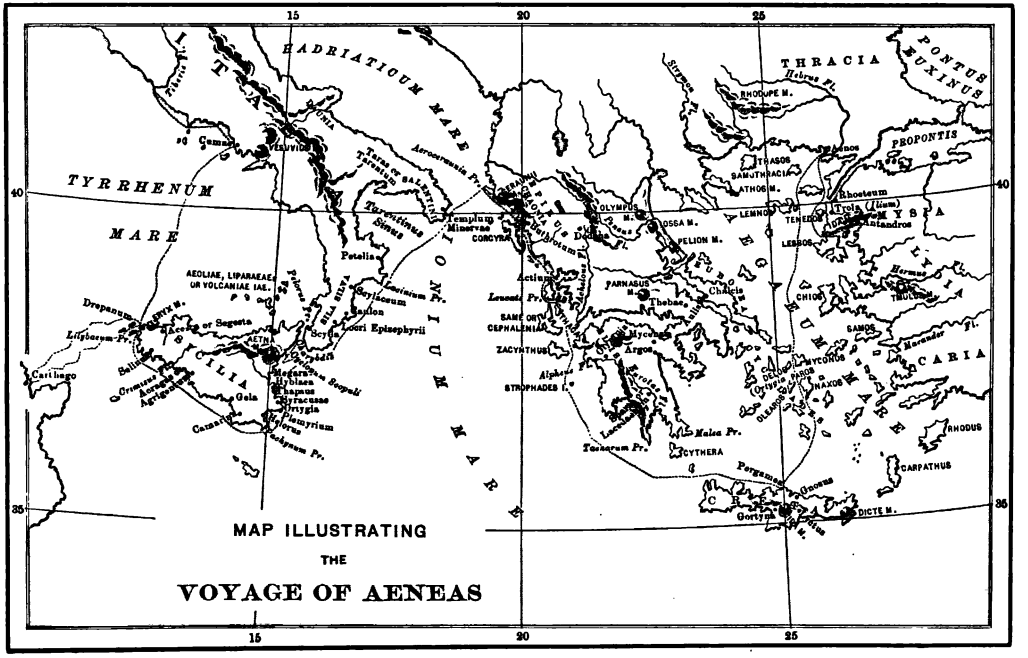

MAP ILLUSTRATING

THE

VOYAGE OF AENEAS

SCHOOL CLASSICS

Virgilius

THE SEVENTH BOOK OF VERGIL'S AENEID

EDITED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

TEXT, NOTES, AND VOCABULARY

BY

WM. C. COLLAR, A.M.

HEADMASTER OF THE ROXBURY LATIN SCHOOL

BOSTON, U.S.A.

GINN & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

1893

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The Editor

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To the ever sacred ever dear memory of her who by her gentle loving spirit and unselfish life illustrated and adorned every virtue of a wife, mother, daughter, sister, friend.

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PREFACE.

An important change is slowly taking place in classical instruction in this country. It is well known that, as classical education has been conducted in our schools and colleges, it has not qualified students, after a course of training lasting from six to ten years, to read Latin and Greek with any facility. As a natural consequence the reading of Latin and Greek seldom outlives college days, and the educated American remains virtually unacquainted at first hand with the classic authors. But has he not gained, through the mental discipline of all this study, a degree of power and culture worth all the time and labor it has cost? He tries to believe it, but he is more or less conscious that it may be a delusion. To the unprejudiced mind it does appear that a method which, after several years of application, leaves the student of a language helpless at the threshold of its literature, must be singularly mistaken in its aims, or else that it must be worked out in a very blundering and futile manner. There can be no doubt that the fault has not been in the application of a method, but in the end which teachers and students have proposed to themselves. The acquisition of a fairly wide and familiar acquaintance with ancient literature, has been subordinated in actual instruction to other ends.

I very well remember hearing Dr. Francis Gardner, for forty years headmaster of the Boston Latin School, and one of the most noted classical teachers in this country, say publicly that he deemed it of small importance that a boy should be able, at the end of the six years' course in his school, to read Cicero or Xenophon. What did he value as the outcome of so long a course of classical training? Why, a thorough knowledge of the Latin and Greek grammars; I might almost say, of Latin and Greek syntax.

Dr. Samuel Taylor was another schoolmaster of still greater celebrity; and though the range of his instruction was wider, I think he held views as to the relative value of grammar similar to those of Dr. Gardner. These two, I repeat, were exceedingly able men, and their teaching unquestionably represented the best and most advanced work done in preparatory schools. It is well known that the methods of classical instruction in college have not differed widely from those of the schools. There has been rather less parsing and rather oftener some attempt at literary appreciation,—that is about all. Practically syntactical drill has usurped a large part of the time of the so-called lecture hour. Very recently I took up an edition of the Cato Major, prepared for the use of college students, and in the notes to one short chapter, I counted twenty-three references to the syntax of five Latin grammars. In fact, Syntax has been the great god before which we classical schoolmasters, editors, and students have been wont to bow down. Does this seem exaggerated language? Let me give another illustration. I look into the notes of a school

edition of the Aeneid, one of the very best published in this country, and I estimate the grammatical references in the first book, almost all on syntax, at between three and four hundred. On the first twenty-five lines, if I count duplicates, there are sixty-four.

But there is better evidence than this that syntax has been deemed the all-in-all. Compare the amount of annotation in the later books of authors read in schools, with that of the earlier. Sometimes there is not a quarter so much, a fifth, or even a tenth. The shrinkage is astonishing in almost all cases. What is the explanation? Why, that after syntax has been thoroughly thrashed out in the earlier books, there remains little need of annotation on the later. When all uses of the dative with adjectives, the ablative case, and the subjunctive mode have been commented on, several hundred times each, what is left to be observed?

Harvard College has taken the lead in encouraging a change for the better, but in a too timid or half-hearted fashion. Candidates for admission are still notified in the annual catalogue that they will be expected to answer questions on syntax. As if there could be any better test of knowledge of syntax than two-fold translation. So long as this requirement remains, the way of progress is obstructed. It is immensely difficult to get the mass of teachers to teach otherwise than as they themselves were taught, and the number is great of those who need but the flimsiest reason to keep them from venturing out of the beaten track.

Still there is progress. The most thoughtful teachers in college and out of college, are coming to recognize the

relative futility of the traditional mode of study. The detailed, constant, indefinitely prolonged study of syntax has proved infinitely wearisome and almost wholly barren; therefore an effort is now made more and more to teach the student how to penetrate the meaning and catch the spirit of the author. As soon as it becomes really apparent that the chief duty of the schoolmaster is not to sharpen the wits of the learner on the syntactical grindstone, a better method is sure to find favor and prevail. But for the time the teacher will find but little help from books. Text-books of Latin and Greek authors still continue to show the dominance of the old methods and aims. Only sometimes in a preface there appears a delusive promise of something better; *e. g.* "The present edition of Cornelius Nepos has been prepared with special reference to the wants of students that are learning to read at sight." "Excellent," I say, "this is the book I want." But the next sentence dampens my hopes. "The notes are designed to assist the reader in grasping the main idea of the Latin sentence, *while constant references to the grammar serve to fix the principles of construction.*" I look at the notes and find "constant references to the grammar," and in all other respects a strict adherence to the customary style of annotation.

It is time for school editions of the classics to conform to the better practice of teaching, the more fruitful mode of study, and by conforming to promote these. As the object aimed at is changed, or at least the method of trying to reach it, so must there be a change, in some sort and degree, of the assistance that is provided for teacher

and learner. In theory nothing can be better, so far as it goes, than the object which the editor, from whom I quoted a moment ago, proposes to himself — "to assist the reader to grasp the main idea of a Latin sentence." School editions must not aim to make a parade of scholarship. The notes should be accurate, but not exhaustive. They must assume that the teacher is intelligent, and must leave the student something to do. Mythology, history, geography, antiquities, are proper subjects for the explanations of the teacher, or the investigation of the student, so far as time allows. But the study of words, the acquisition of a vocabulary, and the development of power to understand and translate, should be brought into the foreground.

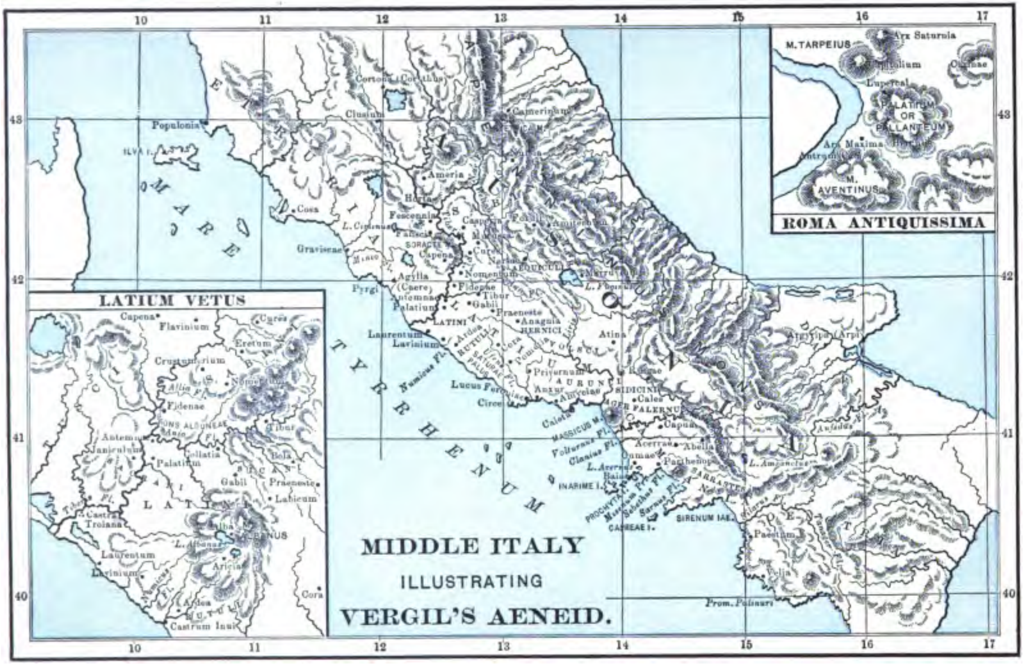
There is great room for improvement in vocabularies. They may be made to combine most of the advantages of the larger lexicons, of special dictionaries, and of word-indexes of the old sort. By copious references to passages in the book or author, they should enable teacher and student to make constant comparisons between different uses of the same word. The relationships of words should be brought out by exhibiting them in groups or families. A certain amount of explanation in the language itself is advantageous. This is the easiest, the most natural, and the most effective way to introduce the learner to the study of synonyms. The equivalent of elliptical or complicated expressions may often be given in more expanded or simpler form, without interposing English.

Such in general have been the ideas that have determined the plan and controlled the preparation of this

work. Whoever thinks that Vergil should be read for the purpose of finding illustrations of rules of grammar, will probably turn away from it with disdain. Whoever proposes to himself other ends, valuing especially the power to read Latin, as implying in itself a mental training of the best sort, and as containing the potency and promise of genuine culture, may perhaps find in this little book a welcome aid, and, if opportunity offers, may be interested to subject it to the crucial test of actual use in the schoolroom.

For the preparation of the Word Groups and the Vocabulary, I am indebted to my friend and colleague, Clarence W. Gleason. My only contribution to the vocabulary consisted in finding the most appropriate meanings of the words as they occur in the text.

So. YARMOUTH, Aug. 24, 1892.


MIDDLE ITALY
ILLUSTRATING
VERGIL'S AENEID.
ROMA ANTIQUISSIMA
M. TARPEIUS
Arx Saturnia
Lupercal
PALATIUM OR PALLANTEUM
Ara Maxima
M. AVENTINUS
LATIUM VETUS
Capena
Flavinium
Eretum
Crustumerium
Fidenae
Tibur
Bola
Praeneste
Labicum
Gabii
Palatium
Castra Troiana
Laurentum
Lavinium
Aricia
Ardea
Castrum Inui
Cora
MARE TYRRHENUM
Populonia
Cosa
Graviscae
Pyrgi
Clusium
Cortona
Ameria
Fescennium
Falisci
Soracte
Agylla
(Caere)
Antemnae
Nomentum
Laurentum
Lavinium
Ardea
LATINI
RUTULI
Praeneste
Anagnia
HERNICI
Privernum
Anxur
Amyclae
Circei
Lucus Feroniae
Caieta
Atina
Cales
Capua
Acerrae
Abella
Cumae
Parthenope
Baiae
INARIME I.
PROCHYTA I.
CAPREAE I.
SIRENUM IAE.
Paestum
Velia
Prom. Palinuri
Argyripa (Arpi)
MASSICUS M.
AGER FALERNUS
SIDICINI
AURUNCI
AEQUICULI
Marruvium
Camerinum
Numicus Fl.
L. Albanus
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STORY OF BOOKS I.–VII.

I. — The Aeneid opens with the events of the seventh summer after the fall of Troy. Aeneas, who, as the chosen instrument of the Fates, is to found a mighty nation in Italy, is still seeking his future home, and has just departed with his fleet from the shores of Sicily. The successful termination of his voyage seems almost assured, when Juno, who has pursued him through his seven years' wanderings with relentless hostility, and who is now roused to a fever of jealous hatred at the prospect of his final triumph, again appears, determined to thwart his plans and blast his hopes. By flattering promises she prevails upon Aeolus, king of the winds, to raise a tempest for the destruction of the Trojan fleet. The tempest is at its height and the Trojans are in imminent peril, when Neptune interposes to rebuke the winds and calm the troubled waters. At length, spent with toil, Aeneas and his followers find refuge in a sheltered harbor and effect a landing.

The shore which the Trojans have reached is the coast of Africa, where Queen Dido, driven from Tyre by the monstrous crimes of her brother, is founding the city of Carthage. At the intercession of Venus, the mother of Aeneas, Jupiter implants in the heart of Dido a kindly feeling towards the strangers who have arrived on her coast, and thus prepares the way for their hospitable reception. On the following day, the queen graciously receives Aeneas in the presence of her nobles, and soon is inspired with passionate love for him through the secret machinations of Venus. At a banquet

celebrated in his honor, she invites him to tell the story of the siege of Troy and of his seven years' wanderings.

II. — To an audience hushed in breathless silence Aeneas tells his story. At the close of the ten years' siege of Troy, the Greeks, under pretence of propitiating Pallas by a votive offering, built a huge wooden horse and filled it with warriors. Beguiled by the cunning lies of a pretended deserter from the Greek force, the Trojans dragged this horse into their city. Under cover of the night, the armed men descended from the horse, the gates of the city were opened, and the whole army of the Greeks rushed in. The citizens, now buried in sleep and incapable of resistance, were ruthlessly butchered; Priam's palace was stormed and sacked, and Priam himself slain; and Aeneas, after vainly endeavoring with a devoted band of followers to stem the tide of murderous slaughter, took refuge, with his father Anchises, his son Iulus, and a crowd of fugitives, on the neighboring hills. Here, under comforting assurances from the gods of a brighter future, they made preparations for a voyage to the distant and unknown western land, Hesperia, where the Fates had decreed that their descendants should become a mighty nation.

III. — At the opening of the following summer, the Trojans, having now built and equipped their fleet, embarked for their long voyage. Having no definite knowledge of the situation of the land to which they were to direct their course, they first sailed to the coast of Thrace, but were there warned to depart by a voice from the grave of the murdered Polydorus. So they consulted the oracle of Apollo at Delos; but, misinterpreting the response, they next proceeded to Crete, whence they were soon driven by the outbreak of a pestilence. They were on the point of sending messengers to Delos to find out how they had offended the gods, when the Penates appeared to Aeneas in a vision with the tidings that Italy, not Crete, was

their destined home. Accordingly they next set sail for Italy, but were driven on the shores of the Strophades. Here the malignant Celaeno, queen of the Harpies, filled them with dismay by the prediction that, before they should succeed in founding the city promised by the Fates, they would be compelled by hunger to gnaw their very tables. Their next landing-place was Buthrotum, on the coast of Epirus. Here Helenus, the seer, told them that the shore on which they should find a white sow, with a litter of thirty young, lying in the shade of the trees, would be the limit of their wanderings and the site of their permanent abode. Avoiding Scylla and Charybdis, as they continued their voyage, and escaping the giant Cyclopes, they finally reached the harbor of Drepanum on the western coast of Sicily. "I had just departed from Sicily," says Aeneas in conclusion, "when Heaven drove me on your shores."

IV. — As Aeneas tells his story, Dido's admiration and love for the hero of such perilous adventures mount higher. She makes a confidante of her sister Anna, who fans the flame by warm expressions of approval and sympathy. Juno, too, seeing in a union between Aeneas and Dido a possible means of overreaching Destiny and securing for Carthage the gift of universal sway that has been awarded by the Fates to Rome, joins with Venus in a plot for promoting such a union. This purpose they accomplish, and the royal pair are united.

Forthwith the mischievous consequences are seen in the infatuation of the royal lovers. Aeneas forgets in Dido's society the high destiny that awaits him, and Dido no longer finds pleasure in watching over her newly established government. In the midst of this idle dalliance, Mercury, despatched by Jupiter, rudely awakens Aeneas from his dreamy self-indulgence and rouses him to action. Aeneas, restored to a sense of responsibility for the future of his race, gives orders to his men

to prepare the fleet for sailing. Tearful messages from the queen and stormy interviews follow; but neither entreaties nor reproaches can move the Trojan leader from his purpose. At last the fleet sets sail, and Dido, overcome by grief and shame, falls on her sword and expires on the funeral pile which she has erected.

V. — Hardly is the fleet of Aeneas out of sight of land, when a storm arises, which drives the ships on the coast of Sicily. It is the anniversary of Anchises' death, and by providential guidance, as it would seem, the Trojans have on this date reached the spot which will forever be hallowed as the final resting-place of their revered counsellor. What can be more fitting than that they should make sacrifices and celebrate funeral games in his honor? Accordingly, after appropriate sacrifices, Aeneas institutes a series of contests. The first is a spirited boat-race, in which Cloanthus is the winner; the second is a foot-race, in which Euryalus, through the questionable generosity of his friend Nisus, gains the first prize; the third is a boxing-match, in which the braggart champion Dares is severely punished by the sturdy old Entellus; the fourth is a contest in archery, in which the shaft of the aged Acestes bursts into flame in mid-air. Finally, the youth, under the leadership of Iulus, execute certain equestrian movements known as the "game of Troy."

At this point, the joy of the spectators is turned into dismay by a calamity that had well-nigh proved fatal. Through the instigation of Juno, the Trojan women, who have been left by themselves on the seashore during the progress of the games, seized with an uncontrollable longing for release from further wanderings, set fire to the ships of the fleet. Four ships are thus destroyed, so that it becomes necessary for Aeneas to leave behind a part of his followers in Sicily. At night the spirit of Anchises appears to him in a vision and bids him

undertake a journey to the lower world on his arrival at Cumae, that father and son may confer together there, and that Aeneas may learn what Fate has in store for him and his descendants. The remaining ships, with the hardier spirits on board, at length set sail once more for Italy.

VI. — On reaching the shores of Cumae, Aeneas makes his way to the temple of Apollo to consult the sibyl Deiphobe. In response to his appeal for aid, she gives him directions for finding the golden bough which is to be his passport in the under world, and, when he has found it, accompanies him on his journey thither. Having offered due sacrifices to the gods of the lower world, they enter together the mouth of the cavernous passage which leads to the realms of Pluto. Passing on their way the shadowy forms of many monsters of appalling aspect, they reach at length the river Styx, and are ferried over its waters by the grisly Charon. Beyond the Styx they find three distinct areas or enclosures: a neutral region including the Fields of Mourning, Tartarus the place of torment, and Elysium the abode of the blest. In Elysium Anchises dwells. Here the sight of the river Lethe and of the vast multitude of spirits that are thronging to drink of its waters leads Anchises to unfold to Aeneas the mysteries of expiation and the transmigration of souls. They go on and ascend an eminence overlooking the moving host, and here Anchises points out to Aeneas his future descendants, as they pass in review, and acquaints him with their destiny. The long line of distinguished Romans includes Augustus Caesar, and closes with the young Marcellus, whose early promise and recent death were fresh in the memories of Vergil's contemporaries. At length, by the ivory gate of exit, Aeneas returns to the upper world and rejoins his companions.

VII. — Skirting the shores of Italy, the fleet of Aeneas at length reaches the mouth of the Tiber. The Trojans land,

gather some native fruits, which they heap up on broad wheaten cakes, and refresh themselves with this food under the hospitable shade of a lofty tree. After eating the fruits, they are about to break and eat the wheaten cakes also, when Iulus exclaims: "Why, we are eating our tables!" This is at once recognized as the harmless fulfillment of the dread prophecy of Celaeno; and for the first time the weary Trojans rejoice in the assurance that their wanderings are at an end. They have reached the promised Hesperia.

At the time of Aeneas's arrival, Latinus is king in Latium. His daughter Lavinia is betrothed to Turnus, king of the Rutuli, a suitor favored by the queen Amata. But Latinus has a misgiving, for the oracle of Faunus, his prophetic sire, has declared that Lavinia is to wed a foreigner and become the mother of a posterity that shall rule the world. Accordingly, when Aeneas sends an embassy with overtures of friendship, Latinus graciously receives the envoys and cordially accepts the proffered alliance.

At this point, Juno again interposes to wreck the fortunes of the hated Trojans. She sends Alecto, one of the Furies, who incites Amata to stir up the matrons of Latium, and afterwards goads Turnus to vengeance. Iulus, too, while hunting, kills a favorite stag, and thereby rouses Tyrrhus, keeper of the royal herds, to fury. At instigation of Tyrrhus, the peasantry take up arms. A conflict is precipitated in which two shepherds are slain by the Trojans. The whole country is instantly in arms, and Latinus is urged on every hand to declare war against the strangers. Remonstrance is unavailing, and the aged king shuts himself up in his palace and lays down the reins of government.

The book closes with a long account of the mustering of the Italian tribes for war against the Trojans.

P. VERGILI MARONIS

AENEIDOS

LIBER SEPTIMUS.

Tu quoque litoribus nostris, Aeneia nutrix,
aeternam moriens famam, Caieta, dedisti;
et nunc servat honos sedem tuus, ossaque nomen
Hesperia in magna, si qua est ea gloria, signat.
at pius exsequiis Aeneas rite solutis,
aggere composito tumuli, postquam alta quierunt
aequora, tendit iter velis, portumque relinquit.
adspirant aurae in noctem, nec candida cursus
Luna negat, splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus.
proxima Circaeae raduntur litora terrae,
dives inaccessos ubi Solis filia lucos
adsiduo resonat cantu, tectisque superbis
urit odoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum,
arguto tenuis percurrens pectine telas.
hinc exaudiri gemitus iraeque leonum,
vincla recusantum et sera sub nocte rudentum,
saetigerique sues atque in praesaepibus ursi
saevire, ac formae magnorum ululare luporum,
quos hominum ex facie dea saeva potentibus herbis
induerat Circe in voltus ac terga ferarum.

3 **sedem**, *sepulchrum*. — 10 **raduntur**, *leguntur*, III. 292. — 11 **inaccessos**, *periculosos*. — 12 **adsiduo**, *perpetuo*. — 16 **rudentum**, *frementum*. — 17 **praesaepibus**, *stabulis*. — 20 **terga**, *corpora*.

quae ne monstra pii paterentur talia Troes
delati in portus, neu litora dira subirent,
Neptunus ventis implevit vela secundis,
atque fugam dedit, et praeter vada fervida vexit.
Iamque rubescebat radiis mare, et aethere ab alto
Aurora in roseis fulgebat lutea bigis:
cum venti posuere, omnisque repente resedit
flatus, et in lento luctantur marmore tonsae.
atque hic Aeneas ingentem ex aequore lucum
prospicit. Hunc inter fluvio Tiberinus amoeno,
verticibus rapidis, et multa flavus harena,
in mare prorumpit. Variae circumque supraque
adsuetae ripis volucres et fluminis alveo
aethera mulcebant cantu, lucoque volabant.
flectere iter sociis terraeque advertere proras
imperat, et laetus fluvio succedit opaco.
Nunc age, qui reges, Erato, quae tempora rerum,
quis Latio antiquo fuerit status, advena classem
cum primum Ausoniis exercitus appulit oris,
expediam, et primae revocabo exordia pugnae.
tu vatem, tu, diva, mone. Dicam horrida bella,
dicam acies, actosque animis in funera reges,
Tyrrhenamque manum, totamque sub arma coactam
Hesperiam. Maior rerum mihi nascitur ordo,
maius opus moveo. Rex arva Latinus et urbes
iam senior longa placidas in pace regebat.
hunc Fauno et nympha genitum Laurente Marica
accipimus; Fauno Picus pater; isque parentem
te, Saturne, refert; tu sanguinis ultimus auctor.

26 **lutea,** *crocea* IV. 585. — 27 **posuere,** *sedati sunt.* — 28 **lento,** *tranquillo.* — 28 **tonsae,** *remi.* — 31 **flavus,** *luteus.* cf. 26. — 36 **succedit,** *subit,* I. 171. — 44 **nascitur,** *oritur,* II. 680. — 45 **maior,** *gravior,* **moveo,** *incipio,* I. 37. — 48 **accipimus,** *audimus.*

filius huic fato divom prolesque virilis
nulla fuit, primaque oriens erepta iuventa est.
sola domum et tantas servabat filia sedes,
iam matura viro, iam plenis nubilis annis.
multi illam magno e Latio totaque petebant
Ausonia; petit ante alios pulcherrimus omnis
Turnus, avis atavisque potens, quem regia coniunx
adiungi generum miro properabat amore;
sed variis portenta deum terroribus obstant.
laurus erat tecti medio in penetralibus altis,
sacra comam, multosque metu servata per annos,
quam pater inventam, primas cum conderet arces,
ipse ferebatur Phoebo sacrasse Latinus,
Laurentisque ab ea nomen posuisse colonis.
huius apes summum densae — mirabile dictu —
stridore ingenti liquidum trans aethera vectae,
obsedere apicem, et, pedibus per mutua nexis,
examen subitum ramo frondente pependit.
continuo vates, Externum cernimus, inquit,
adventare virum, et partis petere agmen easdem
partibus ex isdem, et summa dominarier arce.
praeterea, castis adolet dum altaria taedis,
et iuxta genitorem adstat Lavinia virgo,
visa, nefas, longis comprendere crinibus ignem,
atque omnem ornatum flamma crepitante cremari,
regalisque accensa comas, accensa coronam,
insignem gemmis; tum fumida lumine fulvo
involvi, ac totis Volcanum spargere tectis.
id vero horrendum ac visu mirabile ferri:
namque fore inlustrem fama fatisque canebant

51 **oriens**, *crescens.* — 52 **sola**, *unica.* — 57 **properabat**, *studebat.* **amore**, *studio.* — 60 **comam**, *folia.* — **metu**, *religione.* — 71 **castis**, *sacris.* — 77 **Volcanum**, *ignem.* — 78 **ferri**, *efferri.*

ipsam, sed populo magnum portendere bellum.
at rex sollicitus monstris, oracula Fauni,
fatidici genitoris, adit, lucosque sub alta
consulit Albunea, nemorum quae maxima sacro
fonte sonat, saevamque exhalat opaca mephitim.
hinc Italae gentes omnisque Oenotria tellus
in dubiis responsa petunt; huc dona sacerdos
cum tulit et caesarum ovium sub nocte silenti
pellibus incubuit stratis somnosque petivit,
multa modis simulacra videt volitantia miris,
et varias audit voces, fruiturque deorum
conloquio, atque imis Acheronta adfatur Avernis.
hic et tum pater ipse petens responsa Latinus
centum lanigeras mactarat rite bidentis,
atque harum effultus tergo stratisque iacebat
velleribus: subita ex alto vox reddita luco est:
ne pete conubiis natam sociare Latinis,
o mea progenies, thalamis neu crede paratis;
externi veniunt generi, qui sanguine nostrum
nomen in astra ferant, quorumque ab stirpe nepotes
omnia sub pedibus, qua Sol utrumque recurrens
aspicit Oceanum, vertique regique videbunt.
haec responsa patris Fauni monitusque silenti
nocte datos non ipse suo premit ore Latinus,
sed circum late volitans iam Fama per urbes
Ausonias tulerat, cum Laomedontia pubes
gramineo ripae religavit ab aggere classem
Aeneas primique duces et pulcher Iulus
corpora sub ramis deponunt arboris altae,
instituuntque dapes, et adorea liba per herbam

81 **monstris**, *prodigiis*. — 84 **saevam**, *pestilentem*, *pestiferam*. — 86 **dona**, *sacrificium*. — 91 **Acheronta**, *deos inferos et manes*.

subiciunt epulis, — sic Iuppiter ille monebat —
et Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent.
consumptis hic forte aliis, ut vertere morsus
exiguam in Cererem penuria adegit edendi
et violare manu malisque audacibus orbem
fatalis crusti patulis nec parcere quadris,
heus, etiam mensas consumimus ! inquit Iulus,
nec plura adludens. Ea vox audita laborum
prima tulit finem, primamque loquentis ab ore
eripuit pater, ac stupefactus numine pressit.
continuo, Salve fatis mihi debita Tellus,
vosque, ait, o fidi Troiae salvete Penates !
hic domus, haec patria est. Genitor mihi talia namque,
nunc repeto, Anchises fatorum arcana reliquit:
cum te, nate, fames ignota ad litora vectum
accisis coget dapibus consumere mensas,
tum sperare domos defessus ibique memento
prima locare manu molirique aggere tecta.
haec erat illa fames; haec nos suprema manebat,
exitiis positura modum.
quare agite et primo laeti cum lumine solis,
quae loca, quive habeant homines, ubi moenia gentis,
vestigemus, et a portu diversa petamus.
nunc pateras libate Iovi, precibusque vocate
Anchisen genitorem, et vina reponite mensis.
sic deinde effatus frondenti tempora ramo
implicat, et Geniumque loci primamque deorum
Tellurem Nymphasque et adhuc ignota precatur
Flumina, tum Noctem Noctisque orientia Signa
Idaeumque Iovem Phrygiamque ex ordine Matrem

109 **instituunt**, *parant.* — 115 **patulis**, *latis.* — 119 **numine**, *omine.* — 125 **accisis**, *consumptis.* — 135 **ramo**, *sertis*, I. 417. — 138 **signa**, *sidera.*

invocat, et duplicis Caeloque Ereboque parentes.
hic pater omnipotens ter caelo clarus ab alto
intonuit, radiisque ardentem lucis et auro
ipse manu quatiens ostendit ab aethere nubem.
diditur hic subito Troiana per agmina rumor,
advenisse diem, quo debita moenia condant.
certatim instaurant epulas, atque omine magno
crateras laeti statuunt et vina coronant.

Postera cum prima lustrabat lampade terras
orta dies, urbem et finis et litora gentis
diversi explorant: haec fontis stagna Numici,
hunc Thybrim fluvium, hic fortis habitare Latinos.
tum satus Anchisa delectos ordine ab omni
centum oratores augusta ad moenia regis
ire iubet, ramis velatos Palladis omnis,
donaque ferre viro, pacemque exposcere Teucris.
haud mora, festinant iussi rapidisque feruntur
passibus. Ipse humili designat moenia fossa,
moliturque locum, primasque in litore sedes
castrorum in morem pinnis atque aggere cingit.
iamque iter emensi turres ac tecta Latinorum
ardua cernebant iuvenes, muroque subibant.
ante urbem pueri et primaevo flore iuventus
exercentur equis, domitantque in pulvere currus,
aut acris tendunt arcus, aut lenta lacertis
spicula contorquent, cursuque ictuque lacessunt:
cum praevectus equo longaevi regis ad auris
nuntius ingentis ignota in veste reportat

140 **duplicis,** *duo.* — 144 **diditur,** *effertur.* — 147 **vina,** *pocula.* — 152 **satus,** *natus, filius.* — 153 **oratores,** *legati.* — 158 **sedes,** *domicilia.* 165 **lacessunt,** *contendunt.*

advenisse viros. Ille intra tecta vocari
imperat, et solio medius consedit avito.
tectum augustum, ingens, centum sublime columnis,
urbe fuit summa, Laurentis regia Pici,
horrendum silvis et religione parentum.
hic sceptra accipere et primos attollere fasces
regibus omen erat; hoc illis curia templum,
hae sacris sedes epulis; hic ariete caeso
perpetuis soliti patres considere mensis.
quin etiam veterum effigies ex ordine avorum
antiqua e cedro, Italusque paterque Sabinus
vitisator, curvam servans sub imagine falcem,
Saturnusque senex Ianique bifrontis imago,
vestibulo adstabant, aliique ab origine reges,
Martiaque ob patriam pugnando volnera passi.
multaque praeterea sacris in postibus arma,
captivi pendent currus, curvaeque secures,
et cristae capitum, et portarum ingentia claustra,
spiculaque clipeique ereptaque rostra carinis.
ipse Quirinali lituo parvaque sedebat
succinctus trabea, laevaque ancile gerebat
Picus, equum domitor; quem capta cupidine coniunx
aurea percussum virga versumque venenis
fecit avem Circe, sparsitque coloribus alas.
tali intus templo divom patriaque Latinus
sede sedens Teucros ad sese in tecta vocavit;
atque haec ingressis placido prior edidit ore:
Dicite, Dardanidae — neque enim nescimus et urbem
et genus, auditique advertitis aequore cursum —
quid petitis? quae causa rates aut cuius egentis

176 **perpetuis,** *continuis.* — 177 **effigies,** *imagines.* — 183 **postibus,** *foribus.* — 186 **carinis,** *navibus.* — 189 **cupidine,** *amore.* — **coniunx,** *amans.*

litus ad Ausonium tot per vada caerula vexit?
sive errore viae, seu tempestatibus acti,
qualia multa mari nautae patiuntur in alto,
fluminis intrastis ripas portuque sedetis,
ne fugite hospitium, neve ignorate Latinos
Saturni gentem, haud vinclo nec legibus aequam,
sponte sua veterisque dei se more tenentem.
atque equidem memini — fama est obscurior annis —
Auruncos ita ferre senes, his ortus ut agris
Dardanus Idaeas Phrygiae penetrarit ad urbes
Threiciamque Samon, quae nunc Samothracia fertur.
hinc illum Corythi Tyrrhena ab sede profectum
aurea nunc solio stellantis regia caeli
accipit et numerum divorum altaribus addit.
Dixerat; et dicta Ilioneus sic voce secutus:
rex, genus egregium Fauni, nec fluctibus actos
atra subegit hiemps vestris succedere terris,
nec sidus regione viae litusve fefellit;
consilio hanc omnes animisque volentibus urbem
adferimur, pulsi regnis, quae maxima quondam
extremo veniens Sol aspiciebat Olympo.
ab Iove principium generis; Iove Dardana pubes
gaudet avo; rex ipse Iovis de gente suprema,
Troius Aeneas, tua nos ad limina misit.
quanta per Idaeos saevis effusa Mycenis
tempestas ierit campos, quibus actus uterque
Europae atque Asiae fatis concurrerit orbis,
audiit, et si quem tellus extrema refuso
submovet Oceano, et si quem extenta plagarum

198 **vada**, *maria.* — 211 **numerum**, *unum.* — 213 **genus**, *filius.* — 218 **Olympo**, *caelo.* — 219 **pubes**, *populus.* — 220 **avo**, *proavo.* — 226 **submovet**, *remotum tenet.* — **extenta**, *patens.* — **plagarum**, *zonarum.*

quattuor in medio dirimit plaga Solis iniqui.
diluvio ex illo tot vasta per aequora vecti
dis sedem exiguam patriis litusque rogamus
innocuum et cunctis undamque auramque patentem.
non erimus regno indecores, nec vestra feretur
fama levis, tantive abolescet gratia facti,
nec Troiam Ausonios gremio excepisse pigebit.
fata per Aeneae iuro dextramque potentem,
sive fide seu quis bello est expertus et armis:
multi nos populi, multae — ne temne, quod ultro
praeferimus manibus vittas ac verba precantia —
et petiere sibi et voluere adiungere gentes;
sed nos fata deum vestras exquirere terras
imperiis egere suis. Hinc Dardanus ortus;
huc repetit iussisque ingentibus urguet Apollo
Tyrrhenum ad Thybrim et fontis vada sacra Numici.
dat tibi praeterea Fortunae parva prioris
munera, reliquias Troia ex ardente receptas.
hoc pater Anchises auro libabat ad aras;
hoc Priami gestamen erat, cum iura vocatis
more daret populis, sceptrumque sacerque tiaras
Iliadumque labor vestes.
Talibus Ilionei dictis defixa Latinus
obtutu tenet ora, soloque immobilis haeret,
intentos volvens oculos. Nec purpura regem
picta movet, nec sceptra movent Priameia tantum,
quantum in conubio natae thalamoque moratur;
et veteris Fauni volvit sub pectore sortem:
hunc illum fatis externa ab sede profectum

227 **dirimit,** *removet.* — **plaga,** *zona.* — 230 **undam,** *aquam.* — 233 **pigebit,** *paenitebit.* — 235 **fide,** *foederibus.* — 241 **repetit,** *revocat.* — 244 **receptas,** *ereptas.* — 254 **sortem,** *oraculum,* IV. 346.

portendi generum, paribusque in regna vocari
auspiciis; huic progeniem virtute futuram
egregiam, et totum quae viribus occupet orbem.
tandem laetus ait: Di nostra incepta secundent
auguriumque suum! Dabitur, Troiane, quod optas.
munera nec sperno. Non vobis, rege Latino,
divitis uber agri Troiaeve opulentia deerit.
ipse modo Aeneas, nostri si tanta cupido est,
si iungi hospitio properat sociusque vocari,
adveniat, voltus neve exhorrescat amicos.
pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni.
vos contra regi mea nunc mandata referte.
est mihi nata, viro gentis quam iungere nostrae
non patrio ex adyto sortes, non plurima caelo
monstra sinunt; generos externis adfore ab oris,
hoc Latio restare canunt, qui sanguine nostrum
nomen in astra ferant. Hunc illum poscere fata
et reor, et, si quid veri mens augurat, opto.
haec effatus equos numero pater eligit omni.
stabant ter centum nitidi in praesaepibus altis.
omnibus extemplo Teucris iubet ordine duci
instratos ostro alipedes pictisque tapetis;
aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendent;
tecti auro, fulvum mandunt sub dentibus aurum;
absenti Aeneae currum geminosque iugalis
semine ab aetherio, spirantis naribus ignem,
illorum de gente, patri quos daedala Circe
supposita de matre nothos furata creavit.

262 **uber**, *ubertas, fertilitas.* — 264 **properat**, *valde cupit.* — 266 **pars**, *pignus, signum.* — 276 **extemplo**, *subito.* — 282 **daedala**, *ingeniosa.* — 283 **furata**, *furtim.*

talibus Aeneadae donis dictisque Latini
sublimes in equis redeunt, pacemque reportant.
Ecce autem Inachiis sese referebat ab Argis
saeva Iovis coniunx, aurasque invecta tenebat,
et laetum Aenean classemque ex aethere longe
Dardaniam Siculo prospexit ab usque Pachyno.
moliri iam tecta videt, iam fidere terrae,
deseruisse rates. Stetit acri fixa dolore;
tum quassans caput haec effundit pectore dicta:
heu stirpem invisam, et fatis contraria nostris
fata Phrygum! num Sigeis occumbere campis,
num capti potuere capi? num incensa cremavit
Troia viros? medias acies mediosque per ignis
invenere viam. At, credo, mea numina tandem
fessa iacent, odiis aut exsaturata quievi. —
quin etiam patria excussos infesta per undas
ausa sequi et profugis toto me opponere ponto.
absumptae in Teucros vires caelique marisque.
quid Syrtes, aut Scylla mihi, quid vasta Charybdis
profuit? optato conduntur Thybridis alveo,
securi pelagi atque mei. Mars perdere gentem
immanem Lapithum valuit; concessit in iras
ipse deum antiquam genitor Calydona Dianae:
quod scelus aut Lapithas tantum, aut Calydona merentem?
ast ego, magna Iovis coniunx, nil linquere inausum
quae potui infelix, quae memet in omnia verti,
vincor ab Aenea. Quod si mea numina non sunt
magna satis, dubitem haud equidem implorare quod usquam est.

293 **stirpem**, *gentem*. — 294 **occumbere**, *moriri*. — 299 **excussos**, *expulsos*. — 305 **immanem**, *ingentem*. — **valuit**, *potuit*.

flectere si nequeo Superos, Acheronta movebo.
non dabitur regnis, esto, prohibere Latinis,
atque immota manet fatis Lavinia coniunx:
at trahere, atque moras tantis licet addere rebus;
at licet amborum populos exscindere regum.
hac gener atque socer coeant mercede suorum.
sanguine Troiano et Rutulo dotabere, virgo,
et Bellona manet te pronuba. Nec face tantum
Cisseis praegnans ignis enixa iugalis;
quin idem Veneri partus suus et Paris alter,
funestaeque iterum recidiva in Pergama taedae.
Haec ubi dicta dedit, terras horrenda petivit:
luctificam Alecto dirarum ab sede dearum
infernisque ciet tenebris, cui tristia bella
iraeque insidiaeque et crimina noxia cordi.
odit et ipse pater Pluton, odere sorores
Tartareae monstrum: tot sese vertit in ora,
tam saevae facies, tot pullulat atra colubris.
quam Iuno his acuit verbis, ac talia fatur:
hunc mihi da proprium, virgo sata Nocte, laborem,
hanc operam, ne noster honos infractave cedat
fama loco, neu conubiis ambire Latinum
Aeneadae possint, Italosve obsidere finis.
tu potes unanimos armare in proelia fratres
atque odiis versare domos, tu verbera tectis
funereasque inferre faces, tibi nomina mille,
mille nocendi artes. Fecundum concute pectus,

313 **dabitur**, *licebit.* — 317 **coeant**, *coniungantur.* — 320 **iugalis**, *coniugalis.* — 323 **horrenda**, *torva.* — 326 **cordi**, *voluptati.* — 328 **ora**, *voltus.* — 329 **facies**, *formae.* — 331 **sata**, *filia.* — 333 **ambire**, *circumvenire.* — 338 **concute**, *excute.*

disice compositam pacem, sere crimina belli;
arma velit poscatque simul rapiatque iuventus.
Exin Gorgoneis Alecto infecta venenis
principio Latium et Laurentis tecta tyranni
celsa petit, tacitumque obsedit limen Amatae,
quam super adventu Teucrum Turnique hymenaeis
femineae ardentem curaeque iraeque coquebant.
huic dea caeruleis unum de crinibus anguem
conicit inque sinum praecordia ad intima subdit,
quo furibunda domum monstro permisceat omnem.
ille, inter vestes et levia pectora lapsus,
volvitur attactu nullo, fallitque furentem,
vipeream inspirans animam; fit tortile collo
aurum ingens coluber, fit longae taenia vittae,
innectitque comas, et membris lubricus errat.
ac dum prima lues udo sublapsa veneno
pertemptat sensus atque ossibus implicat ignem,
necdum animus toto percepit pectore flammam,
mollius, et solito matrum de more, locuta est,
multa super nata lacrimans Phrygiisque hymenaeis:
exsulibusne datur ducenda Lavinia Teucris,
o genitor? nec te miseret gnataeque tuique?
nec matris miseret, quam primo aquilone relinquet
perfidus, alta petens abducta virgine, praedo?
at non sic Phrygius penetrat Lacedaemona pastor
Ledaeamque Helenam Troianas vexit ad urbes?
quid tua sancta fides? quid cura antiqua tuorum
et consanguineo totiens data dextera Turno?
si gener externa petitur de gente Latinis,

339 **disice,** *rumpe.* — **crimina,** *causas.* — 341 **exin,** *extemplo.* — 342 **principio,** *primo.* — 345 **coquebant,** *inflammabant.* — 355 **pertemptat,** *subit.* — 356 **percepit,** *concepit.* — 361 **aquilone,** *vento.*

idque sedet, Faunique premunt te iussa parentis,
omnem equidem sceptris terram, quae libera nostris
dissidet, externam reor et sic dicere divos.
et Turno, si prima domus repetatur origo,
Inachus Acrisiusque patres mediaeque Mycenae.
His ubi nequiquam dictis experta Latinum
contra stare videt, penitusque in viscera lapsum
serpentis furiale malum, totamque pererrat,
tum vero infelix, ingentibus excita monstris,
immensam sine more furit lymphata per urbem:
ceu quondam torto volitans sub verbere turbo,
quem pueri magno in gyro vacua atria circum
intenti ludo exercent; ille actus habena
curvatis fertur spatiis; stupet inscia supra
impubesque manus, mirata volubile buxum;
dant animos plagae. Non cursu segnior illo
per medias urbes agitur populosque ferocis.
quin etiam in silvas, simulato numine Bacchi,
maius adorta nefas maioremque orsa furorem,
evolat, et natam frondosis montibus abdit,
quo thalamum eripiat Teucris taedasque moretur,
euhoe Bacche, fremens, solum te virgine dignum
vociferans: etenim mollis tibi sumere thyrsos,
te lustrare choro, sacrum tibi pascere crinem.
fama volat, furiisque accensas pectore matres
idem omnis simul ardor agit, nova quaerere tecta
deseruere domos, ventis dant colla comasque;
ast aliae tremulis ululatibus aethera complent,

368 **sedet**, *stat.* — 374 **contra stare**, *resistere.* — 377 **immensam**, *magnam.* — **more**, *exemplo.* — **lymphata**, *furiosa.* — 380 **habena**, *flagello.* — 388 **thalamum**, *sponsam.* — 391 **pascere**, *diffundere.*

pampineasque gerunt incinctae pellibus hastas.
ipsa inter medias flagrantem fervida pinum
sustinet, ac natae Turnique canit hymenaeos,
sanguineam torquens aciem, torvumque repente
clamat: Io matres, audite, ubi quaeque, Latinae!
si qua piis animis manet infelicis Amatae
gratia, si iuris materni cura remordet,
solvite crinalis vittas, capite orgia mecum.
talem inter silvas, inter deserta ferarum,
reginam Alecto stimulis agit undique Bacchi.

Postquam visa satis primos acuisse furores,
consiliumque omnemque domum vertisse Latini,
protinus hinc fuscis tristis dea tollitur alis
audacis Rutuli ad muros, quam dicitur urbem
Acrisioneis Danae fundasse colonis,
praecipiti delata Noto. Locus Ardea quondam
dictus avis, et nunc magnum tenet Ardea nomen;
sed Fortuna fuit. Tectis hic Turnus in altis
iam mediam nigra carpebat nocte quietem.
Alecto torvam faciem et furialia membra
exuit; in voltus sese transformat anilis
et frontem obscenam rugis arat; induit albos
cum vitta crinis; tum ramum innectit olivae;
fit Calybe Iunonis anus templique sacerdos,
et iuveni ante oculos his se cum vocibus offert:
Turne, tot incassum fusos patiere labores,
et tua Dardaniis transcribi sceptra colonis?
rex tibi coniugium et quaesitas sanguine dotes
abnegat, externusque in regnum quaeritur heres.

399 **aciem,** *oculum.* — 403 **capite,** *suscipite.* — 406 **acuisse,** *excitasse, accendisse.* — 407 **vertisse,** *evertisse.* — 413 **fuit,** *abiit, aufugit.* — 414 **carpebat,** *capiebat.* — 417 **obscenam,** *foedam.* — 421 **incassum,** *frustra.* — **fusos,** *perditos.* — 422 **transcribi,** *transferri.*

i nunc, ingratis offer te, inrise, periclis;
Tyrrhenas, i, sterne acies; tege pace Latinos.
haec adeo tibi me, placida cum nocte iaceres,
ipsa palam fari omnipotens Saturnia iussit.
quare age, et armari pubem portisque moveri
laetus in arma para, et Phrygios, qui flumine pulchro
consedere, duces pictasque exure carinas.
caelestum vis magna iubet. Rex ipse Latinus,
ni dare coniugium et dicto parere fatetur,
sentiat, et tandem Turnum experiatur in armis.
Hic iuvenis, vatem inridens, sic orsa vicissim
ore refert: Classes invectas Thybridis undam
non, ut rere, meas effugit nuntius auris;
ne tantos mihi finge metus. Nec regia Iuno
immemor est nostri;
sed te victa situ verique effeta senectus,
o mater, curis nequiquam exercet, et arma
regum inter falsa vatem formidine ludit.
cura tibi divom effigies et templa tueri,
bella viri pacemque gerant, quis bella gerenda.
Talibus Alecto dictis exarsit in iras.
at iuveni oranti subitus tremor occupat artus;
deriguere oculi: tot Erinys sibilat hydris,
tantaque se facies aperit; tum flammea torquens
lumina cunctantem et quaerentem dicere plura
reppulit, et geminos erexit crinibus anguis,
verberaque insonuit, rabidoque haec addidit ore:
en ego victa situ quam veri effeta senectus

429 **moveri,** *proficisci.* — 433 **dicto,** *iusso.* — 440 **situ,** *inertia.* — 441 **exercet,** *vexit, angit.* — 446 **oranti,** *loquenti.* — 447 **deriguere,** *horrore riguere.* — 449 **lumina,** *oculos.* — **cunctantem,** *morantem.* — 451 **verbera insonuit,** *flagello increpuit.*

arma inter regum falsa formidiné ludit!
respice ad haec: adsum dirarum ab sede sororum;
bella manu letumque gero.
sic effata facem iuveni coniecit, et atro
lumine fumantis fixit sub pectore taedas.
olli somnum ingens rumpit pavor, ossaque et artus
perfudit toto proruptus corpore sudor.
arma amens fremit, arma toro tectisque requirit;
saevit amor ferri et scelerata insania belli,
ira super: magno veluti cum flamma sonore
virgea suggeritur costis undantis aeni,
exsultantque aestu latices; furit intus aquai
fumidus atque alte spumis exuberat amnis;
nec iam se capit unda; volat vapor ater ad auras.
ergo iter ad regem polluta pace Latinum
indicit primis iuvenum, et iubet arma parari,
tutari Italiam, detrudere finibus hostem;
se satis ambobus Teucrisque venire Latinisque.
haec ubi dicta dedit divosque in vota vocavit,
certatim sese Rutuli exhortantur in arma.
hunc decus egregium formae movet atque iuventae,
hunc atavi reges, hunc claris dextera factis.
Dum Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet,
Alecto in Teucros Stygiis se concitat alis,
arte nova speculata locum, quo litore pulcher
insidiis cursuque feras agitabat Iulus,
hic subitam canibus rabiem Cocytia virgo
obicit et noto naris contingit odore,
ut cervum ardentes agerent: quae prima laborum
causa fuit belloque animos accendit agrestis.

462 **super**, *insuper.* — 464 **latices**, *aquae.* — 466 **se capit**, *se continet.* — 467 **polluta**, *violata.* — 473 **egregium**, *praestans.*

cervus erat forma praestanti et cornibus ingens,
Tyrrhidae pueri quem matris ab ubere raptum
nutribant Tyrrhusque pater, cui regia parent
armenta, et late custodia credita campi.
adsuetum imperiis soror omni Silvia cura
mollibus intexens ornabat cornua sertis,
pectebatque ferum, puroque in fonte lavabat.
Ille manum patiens mensaeque adsuetus erili
errabat silvis rursusque ad limina nota
ipse domum sera quamvis se nocte ferebat.
hunc procul errantem rabidae venantis Iuli
commovere canes, fluvio cum forte secundo
deflueret, ripaque aestus viridante levaret.
ipse etiam, eximiae laudis succensus amore,
Ascanius curvo direxit spicula cornu ;
nec dextrae erranti deus afuit, actaque multo
perque uterum sonitu perque ilia venit harundo.
saucius at quadrupes nota intra tecta refugit,
successitque gemens stabulis, questuque cruentus
atque imploranti similis tectum omne replebat.
Silvia prima soror, palmis percussa lacertos,
auxilium vocat et duros conclamat agrestis.
olli, pestis enim tacitis latet aspera silvis,
improvisi adsunt, hic torre armatus obusto,
stipitis hic gravidi nodis ; quod cuique repertum
rimanti, telum ira facit. Vocat agmina Tyrrhus,
quadrifidam quercum cuneis ut forte coactis
scindebat, rapta spirans immane securi.

492 **ipse,** *sua sponte.* — 494 **commovere,** *excitavere.* — 496 **amore,** *desiderio.* — 498–499 **acta . . . venit,** *adacta est, penetravit.* **harundo,** *spiculum, sagitta* — 500 **saucius,** *vulneratus.* — 506 **torre,** *sude.* — **obusto,** *praeusto.* — 508 rimanti, *quaerenti.* — 510 **immane,** *saeve*

at saeva e speculis tempus dea nacta nocendi
ardua tecta petit stabuli, et de culmine summo
pastorale canit signum, cornuque recurvo
Tartaream intendit vocem, qua protinus omne
contremuit nemus et silvae insonuere profundae ;
audiit et Triviae longe lacus ; audiit amnis
sulfurea Nar albus aqua fontesque Velini,
et trepidae matres pressere ad pectora natos.
tum vero ad vocem celeres, qua bucina signum
dira dedit, raptis concurrunt undique telis
indomiti agricolae ; nec non et Troia pubes
Ascanio auxilium castris effundit apertis.
direxere acies. Non iam certamine agresti,
stipitibus duris agitur sudibusve praeustis,
sed ferro ancipiti decernunt, atraque late
horrescit strictis seges ensibus, aeraque fulgent
sole lacessita, et lucem sub nubila iactant :
fluctus uti primo coepit cum albescere vento,
paulatim sese tollit mare et altius undas
erigit, inde imo consurgit ad aethera fundo.
hic iuvenis primam ante aciem stridente sagitta,
natorum Tyrrhi fuerat qui maximus, Almo,
sternitur ; haesit enim sub gutture volnus et udae
vocis iter tenuemque inclusit sanguine vitam.
corpora multa virum circa, seniorque Galaesus,
dum paci medium se offert, iustissimus unus
qui fuit Ausoniisque olim ditissimus arvis :
quinque greges illi balantum, quina redibant
armenta, et terram centum vertebat aratris.

518 **natos,** *infantes.* — 519 **vocem,** *sonum.* — 524 **sudibus praeustis,** *torribus obustis,* (506). — 525 **ferro ancipiti,** *bipenni.* — 527 **lacessita,** *percussa.* — 533 **volnus,** *sagitta.* — 534 **inclusit,** *interclusit.* — 536 **medium,** *deprecatorem.* — 538 **balantum,** *ovium.*

Atque ea per campos aequo dum Marte geruntur,
promissi dea facta potens, ubi sanguine bellum
imbuit et primae commisit funera pugnae,
deserit Hesperiam, et caeli conversa per auras
Iunonem victrix adfatur voce superba :
en, perfecta tibi bello discordia tristi !
dic, in amicitiam coeant et foedera iungant !
quandoquidem Ausonio respersi sanguine Teucros,
hoc etiam his addam, tua si mihi certa voluntas :
finitimas in bella feram rumoribus urbes,
accendamque animos insani Martis amore,
undique ut auxilio veniant : spargam arma per agros.
tum contra Iuno : Terrorum et fraudis abunde est :
stant belli causae : pugnatur comminus armis ;
quae fors prima dedit, sanguis novus imbuit arma.
talia coniugia et talis celebrent hymenaeos
egregium Veneris genus et rex ipse Latinus.
te super aetherias errare licentius auras
haud Pater ille velit, summi regnator Olympi.
cede locis. Ego, si qua super fortuna laborum est,
ipsa regam. Talis dederat Saturnia voces ;
illa autem attollit stridentis anguibus alas,
Cocytique petit sedem, supera ardua linquens.
est locus Italiae medio sub montibus altis,
nobilis et fama multis memoratus in oris,
Amsancti valles ; densis hunc frondibus atrum
urguet utrimque latus nemoris, medioque fragosus
dat sonitum saxis et torto vertice torrens.
hic specus horrendum et saevi spiracula Ditis

540 **aequo**, *ancipiti.* — 548 **voluntas**, *favor.* — 549 **feram**, *rapiam.* 553 **stant**, *constitutae sunt.* — 555 **coniugia**, *conubia.* — 560 **regam**, *derigam.* — **dederat**, *ediderat.* — 566 **latus nemoris**, *collis nemorosus.*

monstrantur, ruptoque ingens Acheronte vorago
pestiferas aperit fauces, quis condita Erinys,
invisum numen, terras caelumque levabat.
Nec minus interea extremam Saturnia bello
imponit regina manum. Ruit omnis in urbem
pastorum ex acie numerus, caesosque reportant
Almonem puerum foedatique ora Galaesi,
implorantque deos, obtestanturque Latinum.
Turnus adest, medioque in crimine caedis et igni
terrorem ingeminat: Teucros in regna vocari;
stirpem admisceri Phrygiam; se limine pelli.
tum, quorum attonitae Baccho nemora avia matres
insultant thiasis, — neque enim leve nomen Amatae, —
undique collecti coeunt, Martemque fatigant.
ilicet infandum cuncti contra omina bellum,
contra fata deum, perverso numine poscunt.
certatim regis circumstant tecta Latini;
ille velut pelagi rupes immota resistit, —
ut pelagi rupes magno veniente fragore,
quae sese, multis circum latrantibus undis,
mole tenet; scopuli nequiquam et spumea circum
saxa fremunt, laterique inlisa refunditur alga.
verum ubi nulla datur caecum exsuperare potestas
consilium, et saevae nutu Iunonis eunt res,
multa deos aurasque pater testatus inanis,
frangimur heu fatis, inquit, ferimurque procella!
ipsi has sacrilego pendetis sanguine poenas,
o miseri. Te, Turne, nefas, te triste manebit

575 **foedati**, *vulnerati.* — 578 **ingeminat**, *auget.* — 583 **ilicet**, *extemplo, subito.* — **infandum**, *nefandum.* — 584 **perverso**, *adverso.* — 591 **caecum**, *temerarium.* — 592 **eunt**, *procedunt.* — 593 **testatus**, *obtestatus.* — 594 **ferimur**, *abripimur.*

supplicium, votisque deos venerabere seris.
nam mihi parta quies, omnisque in limine portus;
funere felici spolior. Nec plura locutus
saepsit se tectis, rerumque reliquit habenas.

Mos erat Hesperio in Latio, quem protinus urbes
Albanae coluere sacrum, nunc maxima rerum
Roma colit, cum prima movent in proelia Martem,
sive Getis inferre manu lacrimabile bellum
Hyrcanisve Arabisve parant, seu tendere ad Indos
auroramque sequi Parthosque reposcere signa:
sunt geminae Belli portae, sic nomine dicunt,
religione sacrae et saevi formidine Martis;
centum aerei claudunt vectes aeternaque ferri
robora, nec custos absistit limine Ianus:
has, ubi certa sedet patribus sententia pugnae,
ipse Quirinali trabea cinctuque Gabino
insignis reserat stridentia limina Consul;
ipse vocat pugnas, sequitur tum cetera pubes,
aereaque adsensu conspirant cornua rauco.
hoc et tum Aeneadis indicere bella Latinus
more iubebatur tristisque recludere portas.
abstinuit tactu pater, aversusque refugit
foeda ministeria, et caecis se condidit umbris.
tum regina deum caelo delapsa morantis
impulit ipsa manu portas, et cardine verso
belli ferratos rumpit Saturnia postis.
ardet inexcita Ausonia atque immobilis ante;
pars pedes ire parat campis, pars arduus altis
pulverulentus equis furit; omnes arma requirunt.

599 **funere**, *morte*. — 601 **protinus**, *perpetuo*. — 612 **trabea**, *toga*. — 613 **reserat**, *aperit*. — **limina**, *fores*. — 617 **recludere**, *reserare*. — 619 **se condidit**, *se saepsit* (600). — 622 **postis**, *fores*.

pars levis clipeos et spicula lucida tergent
arvina pingui, subiguntque in cote secures;
signaque ferre iuvat, sonitusque audire tubarum.
quinque adeo magnae positis incudibus urbes
tela novant: Atina potens Tiburque superbum,
Ardea Crustumerique et turrigerae Antemnae.
tegmina tuta cavant capitum, flectuntque salignas
umbonum crates; alii thoracas aenos
aut levis ocreas lento ducunt argento;
vomeris huc et falcis honos, huc omnis aratri
cessit amor; recoquunt patrios fornacibus enses.
classica iamque sonant; it bello tessera signum.
hic galeam tectis trepidus rapit; ille frementis
ad iuga cogit equos; clipeumque auroque trilicem
loricam induitur, fidoque accingitur ense.

Pandite nunc Helicona, deae, cantusque movete,
qui bello exciti reges, quae quemque secutae
complerint campos acies, quibus Itala iam tum
floruerit terra alma viris, quibus arserit armis;
et meministis enim, divae, et memorare potestis;
ad nos vix tenuis famae perlabitur aura.

Primus init bellum Tyrrhenis asper ab oris
contemptor divom Mezentius agminaque armat.
filius huic iuxta Lausus, quo pulchrior alter
non fuit, excepto Laurentis corpore Turni.
Lausus, equum domitor debellatorque ferarum,
ducit Agyllina nequiquam ex urbe secutos
mille viros, dignus, patriis qui laetior esset
imperiis, et cui pater haud Mezentius esset.

Post hos insignem palma per gramina currum

627 **arvina**, *adeps*. — 634 **ducunt**, *procedunt*. — 645 **memorare**, *narrare*. — 647 **asper**, *saevus, crudelis*. — 655 **gramina**, *campos*.

victoresque ostentat equos satus Hercule pulchro
pulcher Aventinus, clipeoque insigne paternum
centum anguis cinctamque gerit serpentibus Hydram;
collis Aventini silva quem Rhea sacerdos
furtivum partu sub luminis edidit oras,
mixta deo mulier, postquam Laurentia victor
Geryone exstincto Tirynthius attigit arva,
Tyrrhenoque boves in flumine lavit Hiberas.
pila manu saevosque gerunt in bella dolones,
et tereti pugnant mucrone veruque Sabello.
ipse pedes, tegumen torquens immane leonis,
terribili impexum saeta, cum dentibus albis
indutus capiti, sic regia tecta subibat,
horridus, Herculeoque umeros innexus amictu.
Tum gemini fratres Tiburtia moenia linquunt,
fratris Tiburti dictam cognomine gentem,
Catillusque acerque Coras, Argiva iuventus,
et primam ante aciem densa inter tela feruntur :
ceu duo nubigenae cum vertice montis ab alto
descendunt Centauri, Homolen Othrymque nivalem
linquentes cursu rapido; dat euntibus ingens
silva locum, et magno cedunt virgulta fragore.
Nec Praenestinae fundator defuit urbis,
Volcano genitum pecora inter agrestia regem
inventumque focis omnis quem credidit aetas,
Caeculus. Hunc legio late comitatur agrestis,
quique altum Praeneste viri, quique arva Gabinae
Iunonis gelidumque Anienem et roscida rivis
Hernica saxa colunt, quos dives Anagnia pascit,
quos, Amasene pater. Non illis omnibus arma,

656 **satus,** *filius.* — 662 **attigit,** *advenit.* — 664 **dolones,** *iacula.* — 666 **tegumen,** *pellem.* — 667 **impexum,** *hirsutum.* — **saeta,** *villis,* I. 352. — 669 **innexus,** *tectus.*

nec clipei currusve sonant ; pars maxima glandes
liventis plumbi spargit ; pars spicula gestat
bina manu ; fulvosque lupi de pelle galeros
tegmen habent capiti ; vestigia nuda sinistri
instituere pedis ; crudus tegit altera pero.

At Messapus, equum domitor, Neptunia proles,
quem neque fas igni cuiquam nec sternere ferro,
iam pridem resides populos desuetaque bello
agmina in arma vocat subito, ferrumque retractat.
hi Fescenninas acies Aequosque Faliscos,
hi Soractis habent arces Flaviniaque arva,
et Cimini cum monte lacum lucosque Capenos.
ibant aequati numero, regemque canebant :
ceu quondam nivei liquida inter nubila cycni
cum sese e pastu referunt et longa canoros
dant per colla modos ; sonat amnis et Asia longe
pulsa palus.
nec quisquam aeratas acies ex agmine tanto
misceri putet, aeriam sed gurgite ab alto
urgueri volucrum raucarum ad litora nubem.

Ecce, Sabinorum prisco de sanguine magnum
agmen agens Clausus magnique ipse agminis instar,
Claudia nunc a quo diffunditur et tribus et gens
per Latium, postquam in partem data Roma Sabinis.
una ingens Amiterna cohors priscique Quirites,
Ereti manus omnis oliviferaeque Mutuscae ;
qui Nomentum urbem, qui Rosea rura Velini,
qui Tetricae horrentis rupes montemque Severum
Casperiamque colunt Forulosque et flumen Himellae ;
qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, quos frigida misit

687 **spargit,** *iacit.* — **gestat,** *gerit.* — 688 **galeros,** *pilleos.* — 693 **resides,** *inertes.* — 696 **arces,** *montes.* — 699 **quondam,** *interdum.* — 704 **misceri,** *convenire.*

Nursia, et Hortinae classes populique Latini ;
quosque secans infaustum interluit Allia nomen :
quam multi Libyco volvuntur marmore fluctus,
saevus ubi Orion hibernis conditur undis ;
vel cum sole novo densae torrentur aristae,
aut Hermi campo, aut Lyciae flaventibus arvis.
scuta sonant, pulsuque pedum conterrita tellus.
Hinc Agamemnonius, Troiani nominis hostis,
curru iungit Halaesus equos, Turnoque ferocis
mille rapit populos, vertunt felicia Baccho
Massica qui rastris, et quos de collibus altis
Aurunci misere patres Sidicinaque iuxta
aequora, quique Cales linquunt, amnisque vadosi
accola Volturni, pariterque Saticulus asper
Oscorumque manus. Teretes sunt aclydes illis
tela ; sed haec lento mos est aptare flagello.
laevas caetra tegit ; falcati comminus enses.
Nec tu carminibus nostris indictus abibis,
Oebale, quem generasse Telon Sebethide nympha
fertur, Teleboum Capreas cum regna teneret,
iam senior ; patriis sed non et filius arvis
contentus late iam tum dicione premebat
Sarrastis populos et quae rigat aequora Sarnus,
quique Rufras Batulumque tenent atque arva Celemnae,
et quos maliferae despectant moenia Abellae,
Teutonico ritu soliti torquere cateias ;
tegmina quis capitum raptus de subere cortex,
aerataeque micant peltae, micat aereus ensis.
Et te montosae misere in proelia Nersae,

721 **flavens**, *fulvus*. — 725 **rapit**, *raptim adducit*. — 728 **aequora**, *campi*. — 729 **asper**, *saevus*. — 731 **flagello**, *loro*. — 738 **aequora**, *campos*. — 741 **ritu**, *more*. — 742 **raptus**, *destrictus*.

Ufens, insignem fama et felicibus armis ;
horrida praecipue cui gens, adsuetaque multo
venatu nemorum, duris Aequicula glaebis.
armati terram exercent, semperque recentis
convectare iuvat praedas et vivere rapto.
Quin et Marruvia venit de gente sacerdos,
fronde super galeam et felici comptus oliva,
Archippi regis missu, fortissimus Umbro,
vipereo generi et graviter spirantibus hydris
spargere qui somnos cantuque manuque solebat,
mulcebatque iras et morsus arte levabat.
sed non Dardaniae medicari cuspidis ictum
evaluit, neque eum iuvere in volnera cantus
somniferi et Marsis quaesitae montibus herbae.
te nemus Angitiae, vitrea te Fucinus unda,
te liquidi flevere lacus.
Ibat et Hippolyti proles pulcherrima bello,
Virbius, insignem quem mater Aricia misit,
eductum Egeriae lucis umentia circum
litora, pinguis ubi et placabilis ara Dianae. [novercae
namque ferunt fama Hippolytum, postquam arte
occiderit patriasque explerit sanguine poenas
turbatis distractus equis, ad sidera rursus
aetheria et superas caeli venisse sub auras,
Paeoniis revocatum herbis et amore Dianae.
tum Pater omnipotens, aliquem indignatus ab umbris
mortalem infernis ad lumina surgere vitae,
ipse repertorem medicinae talis et artis
fulmine Phoebigenam Stygias detrusit ad undas.

748 **exercent,** *versant.* — 749 **convectare,** *conferre.* — 749 **rapto,** *praeda.* — 751 **comptus,** *ornatus.* — 756 **ictum,** *volnus.* — 763 **eductum,** *educatum.* — 767 **turbatis,** *consternatis, conterritis.* — 773 **detrusit,** *deiecit.*

at Trivia Hippolytum secretis alma recondit
sedibus, et nymphae Egeriae nemorique relegat,
solus ubi in silvis Italis ignobilis aevum
exigeret, versoque ubi nomine Virbius esset.
unde etiam templo Triviae lucisque sacratis
cornipedes arcentur equi, quod litore currum
et iuvenem monstris pavidi effudere marinis.
filius ardentis haud setius aequore campi
exercebat equos curruque in bella ruebat.
Ipse inter primos praestanti corpore Turnus
vertitur arma tenens, et toto vertice supra est.
cui triplici crinita iuba galea alta Chimaeram
sustinet, Aetnaeos efflantem faucibus ignis:
tam magis illa fremens et tristibus effera flammis,
quam magis effuso crudescunt sanguine pugnae.
at levem clipeum sublatis cornibus Io
auro insignibat, iam saetis obsita, iam bos,
argumentum ingens, et custos virginis Argus,
caelataque amnem fundens pater Inachus urna.
insequitur nimbus peditum, clipeataque totis
agmina densentur campis, Argivaque pubes
Auruncaeque manus, Rutuli veteresque Sicani
et Sacranae acies et picti scuta Labici;
qui saltus, Tiberine, tuos, sacrumque Numici
litus arant, Rutulosque exercent vomere collis,
Circaeumque iugum, quis Iuppiter Anxurus arvis
praesidet, et viridi gaudens Feronia luco;
qua Saturae iacet atra palus, gelidusque per imas
quaerit iter vallis atque in mare conditur Ufens.

776 **aevum**, *aetatem.* — 777 **exigeret**, *ageret, degeret.* — 779 **arcentur**, *prohibentur.* — 780 **pavidi**, *turbati* (767). — 781 **setius**, *minus.* — 783 **praestanti**, *pulcherrimo.* — 784 **vertice**, *capite.* — 789 **sublatis**, *erectis.* — 790 **obsita**, *tecta, obducta.* — 791 **ingens**, *mirabile.* — 798 **exercent** *agerent* (748).

Hos super advenit Volsca de gente Camilla,
agmen agens equitum et florentis aere catervas,
bellatrix, non illa colo calathisve Minervae
femineas adsueta manus, sed proelia virgo
dura pati cursuque pedum praevertere ventos.
illa vel intactae segetis per summa volaret
gramina, nec teneras cursu laesisset aristas;
vel mare per medium fluctu suspensa tumenti
ferret iter, celeris nec tingueret aequore plantas.
illam omnis tectis agrisque effusa iuventus
turbaque miratur matrum et prospectat euntem,
attonitis inhians animis, ut regius ostro
velet honos levis umeros, ut fibula crinem
auro internectat, Lyciam ut gerat ipsa pharetram
et pastoralem praefixa cuspide myrtum.

804 **catervas**, *turmas*. — 807 **praevertere**, *praeterire, superare*. — 811 **plantas**, *vestigia* (689). — 815 **levis**, *pulchros, nitentes*.

NOTES.

The occasional poetical translations are quoted from Conington.

1 **Tu quoque**: who besides? See VI. 234, 381. The burial place of Caieta is now called Gaeta, a strongly fortified seaport forty miles northwest from Naples; that of Misenus, Punta di Miseno, that is, Promontory of Misenus; that of Palinurus, Punta di Palinuro. **Aeneia nutrix**: *nurse of Aeneas.* See 10, below, for another example of an adjective formed from a proper name, and used where we should employ a noun with 'of,' or the possessive case.

3 **servat**: the primary meaning is *keep, preserve.* What is it in VI. 575? What in VI. 507? Here the meaning is close to that of VI. 507, *keeps up the memory of, broods over.* **nomen**: as preserved in that of the city and promontory (note on 1), not as inscribed on a tomb. The words **et nunc,** referring to Vergil's time, still remain true.

"Still glory haunts thy place of rest."

4 **Hesperia**: the origin, meaning, and application of the name are interesting and should be studied. Look at I. 530 *foll.* Why is **magna** so often coupled with it? **si qua est ea gloria**: *whatever glory that may be;* **qua** is nom., and **ea** is the subject. What would a literal rendering be?

6 **aggere composito tumuli** = **tumulo composito,** *heaping up a funeral mound.*

10 **Circaeae . . . terrae**: see note on 1, **Aeneia nutrix.** See what Vergil calls the land of Circe in III. 386. It is said to look like an island from the sea, at a moderate distance from the shore, but is, in fact, a promontory, now called Monte Circello.

11 With this description of Circe's palace it is well worth while to compare the original, Odyssey X. 210 *foll.*, in Butcher and Lang's or Palmer's translation.

13 **in lumina**: **ut lumina praeberet,** *for light;* **in** often denotes purpose.

14 "While, sounding shrill, the comb is sped."

15 **exaudiri**: **gemitus iraeque** is the subject. The infinitives **saevire** and **ululare** in 18 are similarly used. The infinitive so used, with subject in the nominative, is called the *historical infinitive*, but would be better named *descriptive infinitive*. "It presents to the hearer or reader a picture of a transient state of things, or of a rapid succession of acts, *without referring them to any particular time*." Madvig. **gemitus iraeque** = **gemitus irati**. Look up *hendiadys* in the Latin grammar. In Homer the lions fawn about Ulysses' men and wag their tails. Are there any other differences in the descriptions of Homer and Vergil? See reference on 11 above.

16 **recusantum**: for **recusantium**. **sera sub nocte**: they feel their imprisonment all the more, because then they are wont to prowl. **rudentum**: for **rudentium**.

18 **saevire . . . ululare**: see note on 15.

19, 20 *These the cruel goddess Circe had changed by magic herbs from the mien of men to beasts in looks and form.* **induerat in**: cf. I. 684.

21 **quae monstra talia**: *these transformations, so dreadful.*

22 **delati**: the participle has the force of a conditional sentence: *if they should be borne.*

23 **ventis secundis**: our "*breeze that follows aft.*" Calvert.

26 **bigis**: examine the derivation.

27 **posuere** = **se posuere**: an active in a reflexive sense.

29 **atque hic**: *then it was that.* "Then all of a sudden." Calvert. **hic** is often used of time. A good example is I. 728.

30 **hunc inter** = **inter hunc**. Such a transposition of a dissyllabic preposition is common in poetry.

31 **multa flavus harena**: *all yellow with sand.*

33 **alveo**: scanned in two syllables. Look up *synaeresis.*

37 "This invocation marks a great epoch in the poem, and the commencement of a new class of characters and legends." Conington. **Erato**: Look up the Muses in Smith's Classical Dict. The Muse of love-poetry is invoked because the events to be related turn so largely upon Turnus' suit for Lavinia and his disappointment.

38 **advena**: an adjective with **exercitus.**

41 **mone**: in its primary sense of *remind.* So **monumentum** is *a reminder, a memorial.* The Muses are daughters of Memory.

42 **in funera**: may mean **in mortem,** or *to deadly strife.*

45 **moveo**: *stir;* hence, *commence, undertake.*

46 **senior**: "Not so old as **senex,** but applied to those who were between 45 and 60." Calvert. Cf. VI. 304.

47 *Born of Faunus and a Laurentian nymph Marica.* "The Fauns and Nymphs are the indigenous race that inhabited Italy when Saturn came down to civilize it." Conington.

49 **refert**: *claims.* How does the word get this meaning? Be on your guard against the vulgar use of "claims" in the sense of "says," "asserts."

50 **fato**: in its primary sense, *that which is spoken, a decree.* **prolesque virilis**: a weak repetition. Look up *pleonasm.*

51 "E'en as it rose in youth's fair day"
That progeny was reft away."

52 **servabat**: consider well the meaning: *maintained the house;* that is, the race or stock, as she was the only child, and was the *preserver, heir,* of the princely estate. Cf. 3 and note.

54 **magno**: merely an ennobling epithet, for ancient Latium was only about 60 square miles in area, or less than one-twentieth the size of Rhode Island.

53 *Now grown to age for wedlock, of years enough to be a bride.*

55 **ante**: "pleonastic," says Conington. But **ante alios pulcherrimus omnis** is only a more intense expression for **aliis pulchrior omnibus**; accordingly **ante** is not pleonastic. Cf. I. 347, and translate literally, *before all others the most beautiful.*

56 **atavis**: may be rendered loosely, *grandsires;* but what is the exact meaning and the composition? What is the force of **ad** in **atavis?**

57 *His union with her daughter* (**adiungi generum**) *the queen was pushing on with wondrous zeal.*

59 **laurus . . . medio**: how could a tree be planted in the middle of a house? Imagine a central court, open to the sky. See II. 512, *foll.*

61 **primas cum = cum primum.**

63 **Laurentis**: accusative plural in apposition with **nomen.**

64 **summum**: with **apicem**, line 66, unless it be taken as a substantive and **apicem** an appositive. *This tree's top . . . top, I say.*

65 **vectae**: passive only in form, *flying.*

67 **examen**: examine the derivation. It is appropriately used of bees as they *troop forth* from the hive, but here they are like an **uva**, *a cluster.*

> "And, linking feet with feet, they sway
> In pendent cluster from the spray."

68 **vates**: point out all the correspondences that the prophet sees.

69 **partis easdem**: *the same parts*, that is, as the bees.

70 **dominarier**: an old form of the infinitive passive or deponent.

71 **adolet**: examine three instances of its use in the Aeneid in connection with sacrifices. In I. 704 it means *worship;* in III. 547, *offer;* here, *light up, kindle.*

73 **visa**: Conington translates *was seen*, and adds a caution, "not *seemed.*" Other editors have followed him. But if Lavinia really took fire as described, she must infallibly have been burned to a cinder; but Aeneas afterward married her.

75 *Her queenly hair ablaze, ablaze her crown.* What would be a literal rendering? Read II. 680 *foll.*

77 **involvi . . . spargere**: supply, from 73, **visa est.**

78 **ferri**: *was spread abroad.* See note on **exaudiri**, 15.

80 **portendere**: probably **id**, not **ipsam**, is the subject. How could the portent indicate glory to Lavinia and war to her country? Observe two distinct circumstances in the prodigy.

82 **sub alta Albunea**: Albunea is probably a lake about two miles from Tibur, now Tivoli; but the name was extended to the wooded height down which flows the issue of the lake. Where is Tivoli?

89 This reads like an account of a modern spirit-rapping *séance.*

91 **Acheronta**: (1) a fabled river of the lower world, like the Cocytus and the Styx; (2) the lower world itself; or, as we should say, 'hell'; (3) the powers of hell; that is, the **dei inferni** and the **manes.** Which is the meaning here?

92 **ipse**: either *also*, as others had done; or *alone*, that is, without aid of a priest.

93 **mactarat**: there is a reading **mactabat**, found in most editions. Which gives the better sense? **bidentis**: how did it come about that this word, meaning *a creature with two teeth*, was used in the sense of **ovis**? The dictionaries are unsatisfactory, but Dr. Henry, an ingenious and original commentator on Vergil, supplies the answer: "The sheep, till it has attained the age of one year, has a set of eight primary, or milk, teeth; when the age of one year has been attained, the two central of these eight teeth drop out, and are replaced by the first two teeth of the second or permanent set, which, being very large and conspicuous amidst the six remaining milk teeth (originally much smaller and now greatly diminished by use and absorption), the animal at first sight appears to have only two teeth (sheep never having any teeth at all in the upper jaw); hence the appellation **bidens**." This condition of the teeth, Henry further states, does not continue after the completion of the second year.

98–9 **qui . . . ferant**: *destined to raise.* Cf. **quae verteret**, I. 20. **sanguine**: Calvert translates *by their blood.* Why will that rendering not do? **nepotes**: Vergil meant particularly Julius Caesar and Augustus.

100–1 *Shall see all things, to where the sun in its revolving course beholds either ocean, brought under their feet and made subject to their sway.* **utrumque . . . oceanum**: what is the meaning?

106 **religavit ab aggere**: one might expect **alligavit aggeri**; but the point of view is different from ours. Here the thought is of the ropes descending from the shore to the ships. With **ripae aggere** cf. **aggere tumuli**, 6.

112 **aliis**: what more comprehensive Latin word is **aliis** here used for?

113 **Cererem** = **adorea liba**, 109, and **Cereale solum**, 111.

114 **malis**: distinguish **māla, mālum, mălum.** Which is this?

115 **quadris**: the four equal divisions of the **Cereale solum** or **orbis crusti**, marked by radiating lines.

117 **nec plura adludens**: *adding no more to his jest.*

119 **pressit**: probably has the same grammatical object, **vocem,** as **eripuit,** but with the latter verb the reference in **vocem** is to what was said, with **pressit** to the speaking boy. *Caught it up from the lips of the boy, ere his speech was ended, and checked him, awe-struck at the sacred sign.* He would not have Iulus say more for fear that the sign would be marred.

122 **Hic domus, haec patria est:**

> "At length we rest, no more to roam,
> Here is our country, here our home."

125 **Accisis**: strangely used. The proper meaning of **accido** is *cut into;* see II. 627, where it is said of a tree, as Caesar uses it, B. G. VI. 27.

128 **haec . . . manebat**: *this was the last strait in store for us.*

131 **quae loca**: supply **sint,** dependent on **vestigemus.**

132 **diversa petamus**: *make we our search by different ways.* But literally what?

141 **caelo clarus intonuit = intonuit in claro caelo.**

142 **radiis lucis et auro = radiis aureae lucis.** Cf. **gemitus iraeque,** 15, and note. What difference do you observe in the two cases?

146 **instaurant**: the notion of *renewal* is present in this word here and elsewhere in Vergil, but not in III. 62. **omine magno**: connect with **laeti.**

148 **lustrabat**: either *began to traverse,* or *began to illumine.* This word should be studied. It means (1) Ec. V. 75, *go around;* (2) I. 608, *traverse, pass over;* (3) I. 453 *examine;* (4) I. 577, *search:* (5) III. 279, *purify;* (6) IV. 607, *illuminate.*

150 **diversi explorant**: cf. 132. From the notion of *exploring,* supply, in the following clause, the notion of *reporting* (**renuntiant**).

156 **feruntur = se ferunt.** Cf. **vectae,** 65.

157 **humili . . . fossa**: the site of cities was traced out in this way with a certain ritual. Cf. V. 755.

158 **molitur**: cf. 127; a word to be studied. It is used for acts as different as hurling thunderbolts and setting snares.

160 **emensi**: from **emetior**; similarly used in V. 628.

162 "This picture was probably suggested by the Campus Martius; but there were similar public grounds for exercise before other cities." Conington.

163 **exercentur = se exercent.** Cf. **feruntur,** 156, and observe how frequently the passive voice is reflexive in sense. Answering to what in Greek? Have we reflexives? Cf. I *bathe.*

164 **lenta:** cf. its use in 28. Can you make out any connection between the two meanings?

167 **reportat:** used properly of one sent to bring back tidings, and then of one who brings tidings without having been sent.

170 **centum sublime columnis:** Conington renders, "raised high upon a hundred pillars." Lonsdale & Lee, "supported on a hundred tall pillars." But who ever built a palace on the top of tall columns? The palace is **sublime** by reason of its columns; that is, they give it an appearance of increased height.

172 **silvis et religione:** causal ablative with **horrendum;** *with gloom of woods about it and solemn with ancestral veneration.*

173 **hic:** emphatic from its position; **primos = primum,** *for the first time.*

174 **omen:** *a happy presage;* perhaps the exact sense is *sacred custom.* **templum:** here a **curia,** in 171 a *palace,* while from 177 *foll.,* it appears that it was a *museum.* What metrical peculiarity in the line?

178 A metrical peculiarity. Account for it here and in 174.

179 **vitisator:** examine the derivation.

183 **sacris in postibus arma:** cf. III. 287. Cf. a custom of the American Indians.

184 **captivi pendent currus:** "the ancient chariots were so light that Diomedes thinks of carrying off that of Rhesus on his shoulders." Conington. Read the incident in some translation of the Iliad, Bk. X. 503.

185 **portarum:** that is, **urbium captarum.**

187 **lituo:** in VI. 167 in the sense of a *trumpet.* See a cut in Rich's Dict. of Antiquities, p. 389; here of an *augur's wand,* a stick bent into a twist at the end. Grammatically the word must be taken with **succinctus,** which in sense fits **trabea** only. Look up *zeugma* in the grammar.

188 **trabea**: see description in Rich's Dict. of Antiquities, p. 680, and illustrations under the article TOGA.

189–90 *Him, Circe, blind with the jealous passion of a lover, striking with a golden wand, transformed with magic drugs.* What would a literal rendering be?

192 **Tali**, etc.: *such was the temple of the gods, wherein.* By translating thus it is possible to express the connective and emphatic force of **tali** which it derives from its position. To indicate in translation the syntax of the original is of less importance.

194 **atque . . . ingressis**: *then, when they had entered.* Give a rendering that will show the construction.

196 **auditique**: intended to be complimentary, and so meaning more than *heard of.* Render *but heralded by fame.*

197 **cuius egentis**: the meaning may be **vos cuius egentis**; but it seems simpler to take **egentis** in agreement with **rates**, which is the object of **vexit**. *What cause or what need has brought your barks?*

200 *For many such mischances befall mariners on the deep.* The line is clearly parenthetic. What would a literal rendering be?

204 **se tenentem**: *keeping themselves from wrong.* In the reign of Saturn was the golden age; ours is to come.

206 **ita**: that is, as explained in what follows.

209 **hinc**: explained by **Tyrrhena ab sede.**

211 **numerum**: not *a number*, but *one.*

213 **genus**: a noble form of address; as if Latinus was the embodiment of his race.

215 **sidus . . . litusve**: **ignoratio siderum et litorum regione**: *as to the direction;* **regio** in its primary sense.

218 **extremo**, etc.: **sol si vel** (even) **ab extremo caelo veniebat, non videbat maius regnum**: **itaque maximum erat in omni terrarum orbe.**

223–27 *And by what destinies the two worlds of Europe and Asia were driven to meet in the shock of war, even he has heard, whom, in the remotest land, the encircling ocean cuts off, and he who is kept far asunder by the zone of the torrid sun spread wide between four other zones.* Translate the same literally, and then see if the translation given can be justified in all particulars.

225 **refuso**: I have rendered *encircling*, that is, *poured back into itself*, the ocean-stream of Homer; but it may be *poured back*, that is, *beaten back* by distant lands, as Britain, which Vergil may have had in mind.

222–25. How fierce a storm from Argos sent
On Ida's plains its fury spent,
How fate in dire collision hurled
The eastern and the western world,
E'en he has heard, whom earth's last verge
Just separates from the encircling surge.

226 What metrical peculiarity? Cf. 178.

227 **iniqui**: Vergil uses this of a hoe, in the sense *too heavy*, as here of the sun, *too hot*. How does the meaning come in both cases?

229 **dis . . . patriis**: that is, **quos Aeneas secum portat.** Cf. I. 378 **exiguam**: does it apply in sense to **litus**?

231–2 **nec vestra feretur**: *nor shall the increase of your fame be slight.* But what literally? The Trojans will aid in no slight degree to increase the fame of Latinus.

232 **tantique**: the **nec** of the preceding line to be carried on, and to be substituted in sense for **que.**

237 What metrical peculiarity? Cf. 33 and note. **praeferimus vittas ac verba**: cf. note on **lituo,** 187.

243 **dat**: supply **Aeneas** as subject. **Fortunae prioris munera**: **munera quae prior Fortuna dedit.** It was customary among both Greeks and Romans to give as presents what they had received as presents from others. Cf. V. 535 *foll.*

245 **hoc auro**: **hac aurea patera.** But was the **patera** also used as a drinking cup? See I. 739.

246 **gestamen**: used here of things borne and worn, like the verb **gerere,** for it includes **sceptrum, tiaras,** and **vestes.** See I. 653 and III. 286.

250 **obtutu**: cf. I. 495. **solo**: *where he was sitting.*

252 **sceptra Priameia**: cf. note on **Aeneia nutrix,** 1.

255 *This, then, was that son-in-law coming from a foreign land as prophesied by the fates.* Observe that **fatis** goes with **portendi.** Make out the literal rendering.

260 **augurium**: the reference may be to 64 or to 96 *foll.*

268 **quam iungere**: *whose union.* Cf. 57 and note.

271 **hoc Latio restare** = **hoc Latium manere** (awaits).

272 **hunc . . . fata** = **hunc esse illum quem poscant fata.**

277 **ostro . . . pictisque tapetis** = **purpureis pictis tapetis**; another example of ἓν διὰ δυοῖν. See 15 and note near the end.

282 **patri**: that is, Circe's father. **patri** may depend on **furata**; *without her father's knowledge.* **daedala**: study its etymology.

283 **matre**: *dam.* **nothos**: appositive to **quos.** **furata** = **furtim.** *Of that stock which cunning Circe bred without the knowledge of her father, a bastard breed, from a substituted dam.*

285 **sublimes**: would be intolerably flat, if, as the commentators think, it refers solely to the envoys being mounted. It suggests also their lofty feelings; they went away on foot, they return in all the pride of splendidly mounted knights. **sublimes in equis**: *mounted and with high hearts.*

286 **ab Argis**: perhaps on her way to Carthage, one of her favorite places.

287 **aurasque invecta tenebat**: "already launched on mid air." Conington. "Was riding in her chariot in mid heaven." Lonsdale and Lee. But the sense of **auras tenebat,** literally *holding the air,* is plainly *holding on her way through the air.* **invecta**: *borne, floating along,* suggests the lightness of a bird in the air (cf. **vectae,** 65); hence translate, *holding on her way lightly through the air.*

289 Make out on a map Juno's position and that of the Trojan fleet.

293 **fatis contraria,** etc.: on the one side Argos (Greece) and Carthage. What on the other? Compare what Venus says, I. 239.

294 **num occumbere . . . potuere,** etc.: *can it then be that they fell? Can it be that the captured were really captured?* Literally, "Were they (the Trojans) able to fall, were they able, when captured, to stay captured?"

299 **excussos**: with **eos** (**Teucros**) understood, which is the object of **sequi.**

300 **Ausa**: supply **sum.** Not so much *dared,* as *deigned.*

303 For a metrical peculiarity cf. 33 and note. **conduntur** = **se condunt.**

304 **securi pelagi**: *safe from the sea.* Cf. **securus amorum,** I. 350, *regardless of.*

307 A difficult line. Conington makes **quod scelus . . . merentem** = **cuius sceleris poenas merentem,** and translates "And what had Lapithans or Calydon done to earn such penal ruin?" This seems to me erroneous. **Quod scelus** = **ob quod scelus,** and **tantum** is the accusative of the inner object, like **quid,** 302; or, as it is commonly called, *adverbial accusative. For what crime deserved the Lapithae or Calydon such vengeance?* The pupil will find out the allusions in Smith's Class. Dict., and he may read the story in relation to Calydon in a translation of the Iliad, Bk. IX. 533 *foll.*

309 **memet**: the syllable **met** added to **me** for emphasis. **quae . . . verti**: not referring to transformations; she *has turned to every shift.*

311 **dubitem haud**: *let me not shrink.*

312 **Acheronta**: see note on 91. Here which of the three meanings?

315 **at trahere,** etc.: fate can be delayed, but not averted, even by the gods.

317 **hac . . . mercede**: *at this cost;* ablative of price.

320-22 **Cisseis**: Hecuba; so called as daughter of Cisseus, king of Thrace. "The allusion is to the dream of Hecuba before the birth of Paris. As she dreamed that her offspring would be a fire-brand, and the cause of the destruction of Troy, so has Venus brought forth in Aeneas a like offspring (**idem**) — one attended with the same destiny, who shall in like manner, by betrothing a foreign princess, occasion disaster to the new or restored Troy (**Pergama recidiva**) and thus he shall be a second Paris." Frieze. Translate: *Nor was Hecuba the only mother to teem with fire-brand and bring forth nuptial flames. Nay Venus hath such another offspring for her own, another Paris, and again are there baleful marriage-torches for the Troy that is to be.* **enixa**: from **enitor**: supply **est** with **enixa.** **iugalis**: cf. a very different use of the word in 280. **Veneri**: supply **est.**

323 **horrenda**: *in wild wrath.*

326 **cordi**: supply **sunt**; *are a delight.*

329 **atra**: translate as if in agreement with **colubris**; her hair is composed entirely of snakes. Yet one might render, *she sprouts all black with so many snakes;* that is, she puts forth so many snakes that she is black with them. Whatever pertains to the lower world is black, or at least dark.

331 **sata Nocte**: cf. **satus Anchisa,** 152.

341 **Gorgoneis**: see "Gorgones" in Smith's Class. Dict.

345 **ardentem . . . coquebant**: *was heating to a glow.*

348 **quo . . . monstro** = **ut eo monstro.**

350 **volvitur** = **se volvit**: cf. **conduntur** = **se condunt,** 303; **feruntur** = **se ferunt,** 156; **exercentur** = **se exercent,** 163 and note.

350 **fallit furentem**: not "beguiles her in her frenzy," as rendered by Frieze; but, *maddens unperceived;* **fallit** being used like λανθάνω, *escapes one's notice.*

351 **collo**: a locative ablative.

352 **ingens coluber**: **coluber** subject of **fit.** Is **ingens** to be taken here in its usual sense? Below in 376 it may be rendered *hideous.* Cf. V. 523. **taenia vittae**: **vitta** is a ribbon or band. **taenia** the floating ends.

354 **veneno**: **venenosa anima.**

362 "Amata looks upon Aeneas as a rover, who has no intention of settling and treats the marriage as an abduction." Conington.

363 **penetrat**: historical present.

365 **quid . . . fides**: supply **est**; *what has become of your solemn pledge?*

368 **sedet**: *is fixed.* Cf. II. 660; IV. 15.

372 **Mycenae**: to complete the thought, supply **erant patria.**

374 **penitusque . . . lapsum**: repeat **ubi** and supply **est.**

378 **turbo**: subject of what?

379 **atria**: "suggests patrician boys, and lends dignity to the simile." Conington.

380-83 *round and round it spins, driven by the thong. The beardless band bends over it in ignorant wonder, amazed to see how the box-wood top can fly; the blows give it quicker motion.* See whether the above translation can be justified in every particular.

> "The beardless troop in strange amaze
> Upon the winged box-wood gaze."

383 **illo**: best taken as = **turbine**; but how otherwise might it be understood?

385 Bacchic rites, originating in the East and introduced into Greece, were from there brought into Italy. They were suppressed throughout Italy in B. C. 186.

391 **lustrare**: *moves around.* Cf. note on 148.

394 **deseruere**: what is the peculiar significance of the perfect here? They abandoned their homes *the instant they heard the rumor.* **ventis . . . comasque**: so the priest Helenus takes off his hair-bands, III. 370. Why?

398 What metrical peculiarity?

399 **torvum**: properly of what is addressed to the eye; here used of sound, *wildly and fiercely.* Cf. VI. 467.

402 **remordet**: the prefix is significant. Cf. I. 261.

399-403. "Then rolling red her bloodshot eyes
'Ho, Latin mothers!' fierce she cries,
'Give ear, where'er ye be:
If, still to poor Amata kind,
A mother's wrongs ye bear in mind.
The fillet from your brows unbind
And rove the woods with me.'"

403 **solvite crinalis vittas**: cf. second note on 394.

406 **visa**: supply **est**; **visa est**, *she thought.*

408 **tristis**: mark the gradations in meaning of this word in these passages: I. 228, *sad;* IV. 243, *gloomy;* VI. 315, *stern;* II. 337, *fierce;* here, *awful.* **tollitur . . . ad**: suggests **volat.** Cf. also note on 163.

410 **Acrisioneis**: to be taken with **colonis,** dative.

412 **avis = ab avīs**; not **avīs.** What is the difference?

413 **fuit**: what is the force of the perfect? Cf. II. 325.

414 **carpebat**: similarly used in I. 388. What is the primary meaning?

418 **ramum innectit**: supply **crinibus.**

427 **haec adeo**: *this message it was,* or *just this.*

429 **armari . . . moveri**: see note on 163.

430-1 *and as for the Phrygians, who have cast anchor in the fair stream, burn thou the leaders and their painted barks.* **duces . . . carinas = duces exstingue pictasque exure carinas.** For the zeugma cf. 237, and 187, note.

432-3 *Let king Latinus himself, unless he consents to give thee thy bride and obey our behest, beware.*

435 **orsa** = **verba quae orsus est. orsa . . . ore refert** = *loqui orsus est.*

443 **cura tibi**: supply **sit.**

444 **quis**: an old but not rare form for **quibus.**

446 **oranti**: in its primary sense of *speak;* hence **orator.**

448 **tanta**: how can the notion *so great* suggest the notion *so hideous*, which seems to be the sense here?

450 **crinibus anguis**: her hair is all snakes; cf. 329.

454 **respice ad haec**: why cannot Conington's translation, "turn hither your eyes," be approved? Look at 447. **haec**: **insignia quae propria sunt Furiarum.**

457 **fixit sub pectore** = **in pectus infixit**; but, as in the case of the serpent (350), the brand is unfelt.

458 **olli**: dative, an old form for **illi.** See the grammar.

461 **insania belli** = **insana belli cupido.**

464 **aquai**: an archaic form for **aquae.** What metrical peculiarity?

465 **fumidus**: agrees, of course, with **amnis,** but in sense almost an adverb. Cf. the position of **spumeus,** II. 419.

466 Mark the effect of so many short words. What is the main point of the simile, and what circumstance has no counterpart?

470 **dicens** is easily supplied from **indicit** and **iubet.**

473 **formae . . . inventae**: that is, **Turni.**

474 **atavi**: see note on 56. **claris factis**: what is the construction?

477 **speculata**: unless we are to suppose that Alecto exercised divine power of vision, the participle does not denote time prior to that of **concitat,** *having viewed,* nor even time coincident, *viewing,* but time subsequent; hence translate, *and viewed.*

477 **locum quo litore** = **partem litoris in quo.**

481 **ut . . . agerent**: "*making them chase a stag in full cry.*" Conington. **laborum**: mark how often **labor** and the Greek *πόνος, toil,* are used of suffering.

483 **cornibus**: not ablative of description, like **forma,** but causal ablative. The height of the horns adds apparently to the size of the stag.

487–489 The order of the words is singularly confused. **Adsuetum . . . ferum** and **omni . . . cura** are to be taken with **ornabat;** and **mollibus . . . cornua sertis** with **intexens. ferum:** the naturally wild creature is now **manum patiens.**

495 **que:** that is, the stag now **defluebat,** now **levabat.**

498 **erranti = ita ut erraret:** *nor was a god absent, so that his right hand erred.* Literally: *nor was a god's presence wanting to his erring hand.*

500 **tecta:** *the homestead;* more comprehensive than **stabulis** and **tectum** below. The latter probably means the herdsman's hut; the former, that part of it set off for the stag.

501 **questu:** with **replebat.**

505 **olli:** nominative, old form for *illi.* See 458.

507 **stipitis gravidi nodis = stipite gravido nodis.**

507–8 **quod . . . rimanti:** with **repertum** supply **est:** *whatever was found by each one as he groped about.*

509 **coactis:** the preposition is intensive, *driven home;* not, as Conington explains, "driven together, so as to meet in the centre."

510 **spirans immane:** *panting with wild rage.*

511 The order might have been **at saeva e speculis dea tempus nacta nocendi,** to advantage in clearness.

513–14 **cornuque . . . vocem:** *straining forth on crooked horn a hellish blast.*

515 **profundae:** take predicatively, *to their inmost depths.*

516 **Triviae:** what is the meaning of the name? What other names had Trivia?

518 Compare these two translations, the first Dryden's, the second Conington's.

> "Young mothers wildly stare with fear possessed
> And strain their helpless infants to their breasts."

> "And terror-stricken mothers pressed
> Their children closer to their breast."

Find a better word to be substituted for one in the last line of Conington's translation, and show why it is better.

519 **bucina:** the same as **cornu** above.

521 **indomiti agricolae:** try to translate so as to keep these words in their position.

523 **derexere**: cf. note on 394.

524 Cf. 506 and 507.

526 **seges**: **quia erecti enses hastaeque cum aristis horrentibus comparantur.**

532 **fuerat**: *he had been;* he ceased to be at his death.

533 **volnus**: not simply equivalent to **sagitta**, but including it. *For it pierced his throat, and sticking in the wound—*

535 **corpora**: supply from 533, **sternuntur.**

536 **paci**: **ad pacem conciliandam.** "The justice and wealth of Galesus both render him a natural mediator and increase the pity and indignation at his fall." Conington.

537 **olim**: "like **fuérat**, is pathetic; before that moment he was the wealthiest man." Conington. But does not **olim** mean *in those days, at that early time?*

538 **quina**: a poetical variation for **quinque**; **redibant**: that is, *from pasture.*

540 **aequo . . . Marte**: what is the meaning of *with Mars impartial?*

541 **promissi . . . potens**: literally, *having become capable (of fulfilling) her promise.* Translate, *her promise now fulfilled.*

543 **conversa**: **convertens se a terris.**

546 **dic**: *say the word;* ironical, for she speaks **voce superba**; not even Juno's command can now unite them in friendship.

548 **his**: *this*, refers to the preceding line.

554 *Such arms as the first chance gave, fresh blood hath dyed.*

557 **super auras**: not *above* but *in* the upper air; for "*super* is frequently used for entering a high place, as *sub* for entering a low place, and *per* for entering a large place." Wagner. **Super** is half adverbial. Alecto is wandering *above* in the upper air, while her proper place is in the lower world.

559 **cede locis**: *begone from here.* **super . . . est**: look up *tmesis; whatever fortune in the struggle comes.*

562 **supera ardua**: *the world above;* about the same as **aetherias auras**, 557.

565 **Amsancti valles**: a place east of Naples, midway across the peninsula has been identified as the **Amsancti valles.**

566 **latus nemoris**: *a wooded steep.* **medio**: supply **nemore.**

566–7 **fragosus,** etc.: *a broken torrent goes roaring over rocks with whirling eddies.* Justify this translation and give a literal rendering.

570 **pestiferas**: Pliny says, **nonnunquam et homini spiritus letales sunt**; and this is confirmed by modern travellers. **quis = quibus**: *within which.*

571 **levabat**: there is a reading **levavit**; the perfect describes, the imperfect paints.

572–3 **extremam . . . manum**: a metaphor taken from a work of art; give *the last stroke, the finishing touch.* **bello = belli consilio.**

575 **foedati ora Galaesi**: **Galaesum ora foedatum.**

577 **in crimine caedis et igni**: *amid the fiery outcry at the slaughter.* What literally?

580 Before **quorum** supply **ii,** as subject of **coeunt.**

584 **perverso numine**: if **perverso = adverso,** then we may translate, *against the will of heaven.* But **perverso** may mean *malignant.* Then we should render, *prompted by some deity malign.*

589 **mole = mole sua**: *by its own mass.* **Scopuli** are the jutting points of the crags. What are the **saxa** and **rupes?** With this simile compare the Iliad, XV. 618 *foll.*

> "Firm as a craggy rock, upstanding high,
> Close by the hoary sea which meets unmoved
> The boist'rous currents of the whistling winds,
> And the big waves that bellow round its base."
>
> *Derby.*

591 **datur**: to Latinus. **caecum consilium**: whose?

595 **has . . . poenas**: *punishment for this.*

598 **omnis in limine portus**: **iam sum ad limen portus quem introeam.** *I am close to my haven's verge.* According to the above interpretation, we must supply **sum,** take *omnis* in agreement with the subject, and understand **portus** as genitive.

599 **felici**: emphatic. Latinus refers to his intended abdication; he is not to die a king.

606 What historical event is alluded to in the last words? Read the article "Crassus" in Smith's Class. Dictionary.

607 **geminae Belli portae**: not gates of a temple, but at the ends of a covered passage, within which stood a statue of Janus.

609 What metrical peculiarity? Cf. 33, and note.

611 **has**: **portas**, to be supplied, seems to have been intended as the object of **reserat**, but the intervention of a parenthetic clause causes a variation, **stridentia limina** being added, as if no object had been suggested. Translate in strict imitation of the text, *these gates, . . . these creaking portals the consul himself opens.*

612 **cinctu Gabinio**: a particular manner of wearing the toga. One end was thrown over the head, the other drawn tight round the body.

615 *And horns of brass sound forth in harsh accord.*

619 **caecis umbris**: supply **regiae**, *of the palace.*

624 **pars arduus**: an astonishing poetic license; how to be accounted for?

626 **levis . . . lucida**: the shields become **levis**, the spears become **lucida** by rubbing. Look up *prolepsis.*

629 **quinque adeo**: **adeo** adds emphasis to **quinque**, as to **haec** in 427; *five and no less.*

633 **umbonum**: the boss put for the whole shield; in II. 546 the word is used in its proper sense. **thoracas**: Greek for **loricas.**

634 **ocreas**: Vergil may have intended by the spondees to suggest the slow process of beating out the silver. **ocreas** may be scanned as a dissyllable, and then the entire line will consist of spondees. Contrast with this line 466.

635 *To this has the share's the sickle's pride, to this all love for the plough given place.* So, very nearly, Calvert.

637 **tessera**: what is its primary meaning?

640 **lorica**: see note on 633. **induitur . . . accingitur**: see note on *exercentur*, 163.

641 **pandite nunc Helicona**: "as if the gates of Helicon held in song." Conington. Why is Helicon mentioned?

642 **excĭti**: in IV. 301 **excĭta.**

645 The Muses were daughters of memory, and the goddesses of memory and song are invoked to aid the poet in a song crowded with details of persons, places, and events. Vergil has imitated

Homer in his invocation preceding the catalogue of ships. Read in any translation Il. II. 484–492.

647 **init**: "begins the war." Conington. But the meaning seems to be, *marches to the war.*

650 **corpore Turni**: nearly equivalent to **Turno,** but suggesting beauty of form. Cf. a similar use of **animus,** Caes. B. G. I. 19, **Divitiaci animum offendere.**

652 **nequiquam**: **quia una cum duce in proelio ceciderunt.**

653–4 *worthy to have been happier in the sovereignty of a father, and worthy to have had another sire than Mezentius.*

655 **insignem palma = insignem praemio victoriae**: *adorned with prize of victory,* or "*palm-crowned.*"

> "Next drives along the grassy meads
> His palm-crowned car and conquering steeds
> Fair Aventinus, princely heir
> Of Hercules the brave and fair."

658 **–que**: here, as not unfrequently, introduces a virtual appositive.

662–3 Why was Hercules called Tirynthius, and what was the 'labor' here referred to?

667–9 *shaggy with awful mane, the white tusks gathered round his head.*

669 **Herculeoque umeros innexus amictu**: is this merely a weak repetition?

673 **feruntur**: cf. note on **exercentur,** 163.

675 **Centauri**: see Smith's Class. Dict.

679–80 *Born to Vulcan amid flocks of the field, a prince, and found at the hearth, so every age believed, Caeculus his name.* To indicate the construction in the translation it would be necessary to begin with **quem.** That would make havoc of the order.

685 **quos, Amasene pater**: supply **pascis**; *whom thy stream feeds, father Amasenus.*

689 **vestigia nuda sinistra**: *the sole* (not the prints) *of the left foot is bare.*

692 *Whom fates permit no one to lay low by fire or steel.*

695–6 **acies . . . arces**: with the former **habent** has the sense of *lead,* with the latter *inhabit.* Cf. note on **lituo,** 187.

698 **aequati numero**: either (1) *in measured time;* (2) *with equal step;* or (3) *in equal ranks.*

702 **pulsa**: that is, by the sound.

704 **misceri**: *were gathering for war.*

705 **urgueri**: not passive, but another middle or reflexive; *were pressing.*

716 **classes**: in its ancient sense of *troops.*

718–20 **quam multi . . . vel densae**: *multitudinous as the waves, which . . . or as the thick-standing heads of grain, when —*

723 **hinc**: *next.* **Agamemnonius**: *friend of Agamemnon.*

725 **felicia Baccho**: *fruitful in the vine.*

726 **Massica**: *the Massic heights.*

727 **Sidicina aequora**: nominative; **iuxta**: an adverb.

729 **accola**: "Vergil apparently forgets that the different nations he mentions are constructed in app. to **populos**, 725." Conington. **Accola** should therefore be **accolam.**

732 **cetra . . . falcati enses**: the former for defence, the latter for attack.

735 **Teleboum**: depends on **regna**, and **Capreas** is in apposition with **regna.**

736 **senior**: cf. note on 46. **non et . . . contentus**: *not likewise content*, as his father had been.

741 **soliti**: should have been **solitos**, as **accola** for accolam, 729. *All wont to hurl the boomerang in the Teuton way.*

742 **Tegmina . . . capitum**: supply **sunt.** **quis = quibus**: cf. 570.

746–7 **adsuetaque multo**: *and innured to constant hunting in the woods, the Aequian race of stubborn soil.*

748–9 "In armor sheathed, they till the soil,
Heap foray up, and live by spoil."

751 **fronde . . . et felici oliva = fronde felicis olivae**; therefore an example of what? Cf. note on **gemitus iraeque**, 15.

753 **graviter spirantibus**: *of foul and poisonous breath*, "seems to indicate both intolerable smell and a poisonous breath." Conington.

757 **in volnera**: **ad volnera sananda.**

759–60 "Thee, shepherd, thee the woods and desert caves
With wild thyme and the gadding vine o'ergrown,
And all their echoes mourn."

Milton, *Lycidas*.

763 **eductum = educatum**: *reared.* **Egeriae lucis**: there was a grove at Aricia, east of Rome, near Mt. Albanus, sacred to Egeria, as well as one near Rome.

764 **pinguis**: **victimis abundans.** The temple of Diana at Aricia was well known, being served by "the priest who slew the slayer and shall himself be slain."— Conington. Read in F. W. Farrar's "Darkness and Dawn" a chapter entitled "The King of the Grove," in which the custom above alluded to is made the basis of a thrilling scene.

765 **Hippolytum**: subject acc. of **venisse,** 768. Read the article "Hippolytus" in Smith's Class. Dict., or the description of the death of Hippolytus in a translation of Euripides' play of the same name.

766 **patrias poenas**: Theseus had prayed Neptune to destroy his son Hippolytus, hence his death is spoken of as the *penalty due to the father.*

767 **distractus**: used rather freely. It is not, *drawn asunder*, which it should mean, but perhaps, *drawn this way and that.*

777 **Virbius**: Servius would make the name refer to his being restored to life; he was **Vir bis!**

778 **templo**: ablative after **arcentur,** 779.

780 **effudere**: the youth was *spilt*, but not the chariot. Another example of **zeugma**; cf. note on 695, 696. *Dashed to ruin* is perhaps as near to the sense as we can come, translating by one verb.

781 **haud setius**: *none the less*, for all the fate of his father.

783 **praestanti corpore Turni**: cf. 650 and note.

784 **vertitur**: **animose et alacriter incedit.**

785 Scan to determine the construction; **alta** with **galea. crinita iuba**: *with hairy crest.* But what literally?

787–8 *She raging and wild with baleful flames so much the more, the more fiercely waxes the ensanguined fight.* Make out a literal rendering.

789 *But his smooth shield bore for emblem an Io with uplifted horns in gold.*

796 **picti scuta = picta scuta habentes.**

799 **quis = quibus**: see 742 and note.

803 **super**: *besides;* but it probably means more. She was not merely an addition but the *top and crown* of all.

805 **illa**: has a rhetorical force suggesting a contrast; *her* woman's hands not used to the distaff, as those of other women. Cf. I. 3; V. 457; VI. 593.

807 **dura**: with **proelia**; **pati**: depends on **adsueta.**

808 **volaret**: potential subjunctive; *she could fly.*

809 **laesisset**: *and leave the tender ears uncrushed by her tread.*

814 **attonitis . . . honos**: *open-mouthed, with souls awe-struck to see how the pride of royal purple.*

817 *And shepherd's pike of myrtle wood, tipped with point of iron.*

WORD-GROUPS.

AC-, *sharp, pierce.*

aciēs, edge, battle-line.
acuō, make sharp.
ācer, sharp.

arista [for **ac**rista], ear of grain.
oculus, eye.

1 AG-, *drive.*

agō, put in motion, drive.
ad-**ig**ō, drive to, compel.
cō**gō** [for co-**ig**ō], drive together, gather.
ex-**ig**ō, drive out, spend.
fat-**ī**gō, drive to weariness.
sub-**ig**ō, drive up, impel.
agitō, keep driving, chase.
āgmen, thing set in motion, army.
ex-**ā**men [for ex-**ag**men], swarm.

2 AG-, *say.*

āiō [for **agi**ō], say, speak.
neg**ō** [from obsolete ne-**ig**us, denying], deny.
ab-neg**ō**, deny, refuse.

AI-, from **I-**, *go.*

aevum, never-ending time, age.
aeternus [for **aeviternus**], everlasting.
aetās [for **aevitās**], age.
long-aevus, of great age, ancient.
prīm-aevus, in early life, youthful.

AIS-, *metal.*

aes, bronze.
aereus, made of bronze.
aerātus, bronze-clad.
aēnus, of bronze, bronze.

1 AL-, strengthened into **AR-**, *feed, grow.*

altus, grown great, high.
altē, highly.
altāria, high altar.

almus, nourishing, kindly.
arbor, tree.
arduus, increased, high.

2 AL-, ALI-, *other, strange.*

alius, another.
ali-quis, some other, some one.
alter, another, the other (of two).

AM-, *love.*

Amāta (loved one), Amata.
amīcus, loving (one), friend.
amīcītia, friendship.

amor, loving, love.
amoenus, lovely, beautiful.

AN-, *breathe.*

anima, breath.
animus, spirit.
un-animus, of one mind.

1 AR-, *fit, join.*

ars, skill in joining, craft.
artūs, joints.
arma, implements, arms.
armō, fit with arms.
armātus, equipped with arms.

2 AR-, *plough.*

arō, plough.
arvum, ploughed ground.
arātrum, plough.
armentum, cattle for ploughing, herds.

3 AR-, *burn, dry.*

ārdeō [for ārideo], be on fire, burn.
ārdor, burning, heat.
ex-ārdēscō, break out into flames.

ARC-, *shut in, keep off.*

arceō, keep away.
ex-erceō, keep from the enclosure, exercise.
ex-ercitus, trained body, army.

arcānus, hidden, secret.
arcus, bow.
arx, enclosing thing, citadel.

1 AV-, *mark, delight.*

avus, grandfather, ancestor.
avītus, ancestral.
at-avus [for ad-avus], fore-father.

2 AV-, *mark, notice.*

audiō, hear.
ex-audiō, hear distinctly.
auris, ear.

3 AV-, *dare.*

audeō, dare.
audāx, daring.
in-ausus, not dared, unattempted.

4 AV-, *blow, waft.*

avis, bird.
au-gurium, expounding of bird-omens, augury.
au-gurō, predict, foretell.
au-spicium, examination of birds, auspices.

AVG-, *grow.*

augeō, increase.
auctor, author.
augustus, increased, noble.
auxilium, increasing, assistance.

AVS- [originally one with **VAS-, VS-**], *burn.*

aurum, gold (burning thing).
aureus, golden.
Aurōra, golden one, Aurora.

CAD-, *fall*

oc-cidō, fall down, die.
re-cidīvus, falling back, returning.
cēdō [for cecadō], go, fall back.

con-cēdō, go away, resign.
suc-cēdō, go below, enter.
in-accessus, unapproached.

CAL-, *call.*

clāmō, call out.
con-clāmō, call together, summon.
clārus, called, renowned, clear.

CAN-, *sound, sing.*

canō, sing.
canōrus, melodius.
cantus, sound, song.
bū-cina [for bovi-cina], shepherd's horn.

CAND-, *glow.*

candidus, shining, clear.
ac-cendō, set fire to, kindle.
in-cendō, put fire in, kindle.
suc-cendō, kindle beneath.

CAP-, *take, hold.*

capiō, take.
ac-cipiō, take to one, receive.
ex-cipiō, take out, receive.
per-cipiō, take through, feel.
re-cipiō, take back, snatch.
captīvus, taken, captured.

caput, head.
an-ceps, two-headed, two-edged.
prae-ceps, head-foremost, swift.
prae-cipuē, taken before, especially.
in-ceptum, thing begun, beginning.
prīn-cipium, beginning.

CARD-, *leap.*

cor [stem cord-], heart.
dis-cordia, disagreement.
prae-cordia, muscle between heart and abdomen.

1 **CAV-**, *watch, ware.*

causa, cause.
re-cūsō, make cause against, resist.
cūra [for cavira], anxiety, care.
sē-cūrus, apart from care, secure.

2 **CAV-**, *hollow.*

cavō, make hollow.
caelum [for cavilum], hollow thing, sky.
caelestis, heavenly.
caeruleus, of the sky, dark blue.

CEL-, CER, *rise, tower.*

celsus, rising, lofty.
collis [for colnis], rising ground, hill.
culmen [for columen], high part, peak.
columna, that which is high, pillar.

CER-, CRE-, *part.*

cernō, separate, perceive.
dē-cernō, decide, contend.
certus, separated, determined.
sē-crētus, separated, secret.

crīmen, means of distinguishing, fault.
certāmen, that which decides, contest.
certātim, in rivalry.

CI-, *rouse.*

cieō, rouse, summon.
ex-cieō, call out, rouse, excite.
con-citō, keep stirring, rouse.
in-ex-cītus, unroused.
solli-citus, thoroughly roused.

CID-, CAED, *split, cut.*

caedō, cut, kill.
ac-cidō, cut, consume.
caedēs, cutting down, slaughter.
caelō, cut, engrave.

[CINGŌ, *surround.*]

cingō, surround.
ac-cingō, gird to, gird on.
in-cingō, gird on, clothe.
suc-cingō, gird below, gird.
cīnctus, girding.

CLAV-, *lock.*

claudō [for clāvidō], shut.
in-clūdō, shut in, quench.
re-clūdō, unclose, open.
claustrum, that which shuts, bolt.

COL-, *till.*

colō, till, inhabit.
colonus, settler.
ac-cola, inhabitant.
agri-cola, cultivator of land.

CRIN-, strengthened from **CEL-,** *rise.*

crīnis, hair.
crīnālis, of the hair.
crīnītus, covered with hair.
crista, tuft, crest.

CRV-, *raw.*

crūdus, rough, raw.
crūdēscō, become rough, grow worse.
cruentus, raw, blood-stained.
crūstum, hard loaf, bread.

1 CVR-, CIR-, *curve.*

corōna, rounded thing, crown.
corōnō, crown, wreathe.

curvus, curved, bent.
re-curvus, bent back, winding.
curvō, crook, curve.

circā, around.
circum, in a circle, around.

2 CVR-, from **CEL-,** *strike, drive.*

con-currō, rush together.
per-currō, run through.
re-currō, run back, revolve.
currus, running, chariot.
cursus, running, course.

1 DA-, *give.*

dō [stem da], give.
red-dō, give again, utter.
dōs, thing given, dowry.
dōtō, give as dowry.
dōnum, thing given, gift.
sacer-dōs, priest (giver of sacrifice).

2 DA-, *put.*

ab-dō, put away, hide.
ad-dō, put near, add to.
con-dō, put together, found.
crē-dō, put faith in, trust.

dī-**dō**, place out, spread.
ē-**dō**, put forth, declare.
per-**dō**, put away, destroy.
re-con**dō**, put up again, hide.
sub-**dō**, put under, bury.
man-**dātum**, thing put into the hands, commission.

DEC-, *beseem.*

decus, that which is becoming, dignity.
in-**decoris**, unbecoming.

dīgnus, [for **decnus**], becoming, deserving.
in-**dīgnor**, deem unworthy, resent.

DĪC-, DIC-, *show, point.*

dīcō, speak.
in-**dīcō**, declare publicly.
fāti-dicus, prophetic.
(**diciō**), saying, authority.
dictum, something said, speech.
in-**dictus**, unsaid.

DIV-, *bright, shine.*

dīvus, deity, god.
dīva, goddess.
deus, deity, god.
dea, goddess.
dīves, shining, rich.
dītissimus, superl. of **dīs**, resplendent, rich.
Dīs, deity, Dis.
Diāna [for **Dīvāna**], shining one, Diana.
diēs, light, day.

Iūnō [for **Divōna**], Juno.
Iuppiter [for **Diupiter**], Jupiter.

DOM-, *tame, subdue.*

dominor, be lord, rule.
domitō, tame.
in-**domitus**, untamed.
domitor, tamer.

DVA-, DVI, *apart, two.*

duo, two.
du-bius, doubtful.
du-bito, go to and fro, hesitate.
du-plex, two-fold.

bellum [old **dvellum**], contest between two, war.
bellātrīx, female warrior.
Bellōna [for **Duellona**], Bellona, goddess of war.
dē-**bellātor**, conqueror.

DVC-, *lead.*

dux, leader.
dūcō, lead.
ab-**dūcō**, lead off, steal.
ē-**dūcō**, lead forth, rear.

ED-, *eat.*

edendum, to be eaten, food.
dēns [for **edēns**], eating thing, tooth.
bi-**dēns**, with two teeth; as noun, sheep.

EM-, *take.*

cōmō [for **co-imō**], take together, adorn.
dir-**imō** [for **dis-imō**], take apart, divide.
sūmō [for **sub-imō**], take up.
ab-**sūmō**, take away, consume.

cōn-sūmō, take completely, consume.
ex-imius, taken out, extraordinary.

[ERRŌ, *wander.*]

errō, wander.
error, wandering.
per-errō, wander through, pass through.

ES-, *be, live.*

sum [for esum], be.
ab-sum, be wanting.
ad-sum, be present, appear.
dē-sum, be lacking.
pos-sum [for pot-sum], be able.
prō-sum, be for, profit.
ab-sēns, being away, absent.

[EX, *from.*]

ex or ē, out of, from.
externus, from without, strange.
extrēmus, outermost.

1 FA-, *shine, show.*

(for), speak, say.
ad-for, speak to, address.
ef-for, speak out, utter.
īn-fandus, unspeakable.
fātum, thing spoken, fate.
fātālis, fateful.
fāti-dicus, fate-speaking, prophetic.
fateor, confess, consent.

fāma, what people say, report.
fās, that which is spoken, right.
ne-fās, that which is contrary to right.

2 FA-, *yawn.*

fat-īgō, drive to weariness.
fessus [for fattus], wearied.
dē-fessus, exhausted.
famēs, that which devours, want.

FAC-, *make, put.*

faciō, make, do.
in-ficiō, make *or* put in, steep.
fiō, be made, become.
pro-ficīscor, set out.
stupe-faciō, make senseless.
factum, thing done, act.
lūcti-ficus, making sorrow.
per-fectus, thoroughly made, finished.

1 FER-, *bear.*

ferō, bear.
ad-ferō, bear to.
dē-ferō, bear away.
īn-ferō, bear upon, wage.
of-ferō, bear towards, offer.
prae-ferō, bear before, offer.
re-ferō, bear back, report.
vōci-ferō, cry aloud.
māli-fer, apple-bearing.
olīvi-fer, olive-producing.
pesti-fer, bringing destruction.
somni-fer, sleep-bringing.

2 FER-, *wild, strike.*

ferus, wild.
fera, wild animal.
ef-ferus, very wild.
ferōx, wild, fierce.

FEV-, FE-, *breed.*

fēcundus, greatly producing, fertile.

fēlīx, fruit-bearing, happy.
īn-fēlīx, not fruitful, unfortunate.

1 FID-, FĪD-, *bind, trust.*

fidēs, trust, confidence.
fīdus, faithful.
per-fidus, faithless.
fīdō, trust, confide.
foedus, trusting, compact.

2 FID-, *split.*

fīnis [for **fidnis**], dividing thing, border.
fīnitimus, neighboring.
quadri-fidus, split into four parts.

FIG-, *handle, fix.*

fingō, touch, devise.
ef-figiēs, figure, likeness.
fīgō, fix, pierce.
dē-fīgō, fix down, direct.
prae-fīgō, fasten before, point, tip.

fībula, fastening thing, clasp.

FLAG-, FVLG-, *blaze.*

flamma [for **flagma**], blaze.
flammeus, blazing.
flagrō, blaze, glow.

flāvus, burning, yellow.
flāvēns, golden yellow.
fulvus, deep yellow.

fulgeō, flash, gleam.
fulmen [for **fulgmen**], flashing thing, lightning.

FLV-, strengthened from FLA-, *flow.*

dē-fluō, flow from, float down.
fluctus, flood, wave.
fluvius, flowing thing, river.
flūmen, that which flows, river.
fleō, weep.

FRAG-, *break.*

frangō, break, crush.
īn-fringō, break into, check.
fragor, breaking, crash.
fragōsus, full of breaking, broken.

[FRŌNS-, *leafy branch.*]

frōns, leafy branch.
frōndōsus, leafy.
frōndeō, be in leaf.

1 FV-, from FAV-, FOV-, *glow, smoke.*

fūmō, smoke.
fūmidus, smoking.

fūnus, thing burned, dead body, death.
fūnestus, deadly.
fūnereus, funereal.

2 FV-, FVD-, *pour.*

fundō, pour.
dif-fundō, pour in all directions.
ef-fundō, pour out.
per-fundō, pour over, wet.
re-fundō, pour back, flow back.
fōns [for **fovōns**], pouring, spring.

FVD-, *bottom.*

fundus [for **fudnus**], bottom.
pro-fundus, deep.

fundō, lay the bottom, found.
fundātor, founder.

FVG-, *bend, flee.*

fuga, flight.
pro-**fugus**, in flight, exiled.
fugiō, flee.
ef-**fugiō**, flee from, escape.
re-**fugiō**, flee back, take refuge.

FVR-, *rage, swell.*

(**furō**), rage.
furor, raging, madness.
furēns, raging.
furia, rage.
furiālis, maddening.
furibundus, raging.

GEN-, GN-, GNA-, *beget.*

gīgnō, beget.
prae-**gnāns**, pregnant.
genus, birth, race.
Genius, one pertaining to existence, Genius.
gēns, begetting, race.
in-**gens**, unnatural, huge.
genitor, parent.
gener, son-in-law.
generō, beget.
nāscor (**gnāscor**), be born.
nātus (**gnātus**), son.
nāta (**gnāta**), daughter.
prō-**geniēs**, bringing forth, descendant.
nūbi-**gena**, cloud-born.
Phoebi-**gena**, son of Phoebus.

GES-, *carry.*

gerō [for **gesō**], carry, bear.
sug-**gerō**, bring under, place beneath.
ag-**ger** [for ad-**ger**], that brought to a place, material.
lāni-**ger**, wool-bearing.
saeti-**ger**, bristle-bearing.
turri-**ger**, turret-bearing.
gestō, keep bearing, wield.
gestāmen, that borne, burden.

GNA-, GNO-, *know.*

nōtus, known, well-known.
nōbilis, notable, famous.
i-**gnōbilis** [for in-(g)**nōbilis**], unknown to fame.
nōmen, means of knowing, name.
cō-**gnōmen**, family name.
ī-**gnōtus** [for in-(g)**nōtus**], unknown.
ī-**gnōrō** [for in-(g)**nōrō**], be unacquainted.

HAB-, *have.*

habeō, have, hold.
dēbeō [for de-**hibeō**], keep from, be bound.
pro-**hibeō**, hold before, debar.
habitō, have possession of, dwell.
habēna, holding thing, rein.

HORS-, *bristle.*

horrēscō [for **horsēscō**], rise on end, bristle.
ex-**horrēscō**, tremble exceedingly.
horrēns, standing on end, rough.

horrendus, to be trembled at, awful.
horridus, bristling, rough.

I-, *go.*

eō [stem i], go.
ab-eō, go away.
ad-eō, go to, visit.
amb-iō, go around, win over.
co-ĕō, go together, form an alliance.
in-eō, go into, enter.
red-eō, go back, return.
sub-eō, go beneath, approach.
com-itor, be a companion, go with.
ex-itium, going out, destruction.
sub-itus, coming on (suddenly), sudden.
sub-itō, suddenly.
iter, going, journey.
ī-licet, it is permitted to go, straightway.

IAC-, *go, send.*

cōn-iciō [for con-iiciō), send together, hurl.
dis-iciō, send apart, break up.
ob-iciō, send toward, inflict.
sub-iciō, send under, place beneath.
iactō, keep throwing, toss.
am-ictus, throwing about, robe.
iaceō, be made to go, lie.

IC-, AIC-, *like.*

aequus, like, equal.
in-iquus, not even.
aequātus, made equal.
aequor, thing made level, sea.

[IN-, *in.*]

in, in, into.
inter, in the midst, between.
inter-eā, in the meantime.
intimus, inmost.
intrā, in the inner part.
intrō, go within.
intus, on the inside.

IV-, IVG-, *bind, yoke.*

iūs, that which binds, law.
iūrō, bind one's self, swear.
iūstus, in accordance with right, just.

iugum, yoke.
iugālis, of a yoke, nuptial.
bīgae [for bi-**iug**ae], double yoke, span of horses.
iūxtā, closely joined, near by.
iungō, join.
ad-iungō, join to.
cūnctus [for con-**iūnctus**], joined together, all.
con-iunx, one joined, husband, wife.
con-iugium, joining, wedlock.

[IUVENIS, *youth*, from root DIV-].

iuvenis, young, youth.
iuventa, youth.
iuventūs, youth.

LAB-, *slide.*

lābor, slide, glide.
dē-lābor, glide down.
per-lābor, slide through.
sub-labor, slide under, sink into.

LEG-, LIG-, *gather.*

con-**lig**ō, gather together.
dē-**lig**ō, choose out, select.
ē-**lig**ō, choose from, select.
legiō, gathering, troop.
sacri-**leg**us, taking sacred things, impious.

LIQV-, *leave.*

linquō, leave.
re-**linqu**ō, leave behind.
re-**liqu**iae, that which is left, remains.

LV-, *loose.*

inter-**lu**ō, wash between, flow between.
pol-**lu**ō [for pro-**lu**ō], defile, violate.
sol**v**ō [for sē-**lu**ō], loosen, accomplish.
luēs, destroying, evil.
dī-**luv**ium, washing away, flood.

LVC-, *shine.*

lūx, that which shines, light.
lūcidus, full of light.
lūmen [for **luc**men], that which shines, light.
lūna [for **luc**na], shining one, moon.
lūcus, shining place, sacred grove.
in-**lūs**tris [for in-**luc**tris], greatly illumined, renowned.

LVD-, *play.*

lūdō, play.
ad-**lūd**ō, add to a jest.
lūdus, play, sport.

1 **MA-,** *measure.*

manus, measuring thing, hand.
com-**min**us, hand to hand.
man-dātum, thing commissioned, charge.

ē-**mē**tior, measure out, complete.
im-**mē**nsus, not to be measured, vast.
im-**mā**nis, not to be measured, vast.

2 **MA-,** *shape, produce.*

māter, mother.
māternus, of a mother, maternal.
mātūrus, grown, ripe.

MAC-, MAG-, *big.*

mactō, magnify, venerate, sacrifice.
magis, greater, more.
māgnus, great.
māior [for **mag**ior], greater.
māximus, greatest.

MAN-, MEN-, *man, mind.*

mēns, mind.
ā-**mēn**s, out of one's senses.
meminī, bear in mind.
Minerva, thinking one, Minerva.

moneō, make to think, advise.
monitus, reminding.
mōnstrum, that which warns, portent.
mōnstrō, point out.

MIR-, *smile, wonder.*

mīrus, wonderful.
mīror, wonder.
mīrābilis, wonderful, strange.

MIT-, *send, throw.*

mittō, send.
com-**mitt**ō, send together, bring on.
dē-**mitt**ō, send from, fall.
(**mīss**us), sending.
prō-**mīss**um, thing promised, promise.

MOV- (MV-), *move.*

moveō, move.
com-**mov**eō, put in violent motion, start.
sub-**mov**eō, move from beneath, banish.
im-**mō**bilis, immoveable.
im-**mō**tus, unmoved, fixed.

MV-, *shut, fasten.*

moenia, walls.
mūnus, service.
mūrus, wall.

NEC-, *bind.*

nectō, bind, interweave.
in-**nec**tō, weave in, interweave.
inter-**nec**tō, bind together.

NOC- (NEC-), *kill, hunt.*

noxius, harmful.
in-**noc**uus, safe from harm.
noceō, hurt, harm.

NVB- (NEB-), *cloud, veil.*

Neptūnus, Neptune, god of the sea.
Neptūnius, of Neptune.
nimbus cloud, throng.
nūbēs, cloud.
nūbilis, that may be veiled, marriageable.
nūbila, clouds.
nūbi-gena, cloud-born.

OL-, OR-, *grow, rise.*

orior, rise.
ad-**or**ior, rise up to, undertake.
orīgō, source, beginning.
ex-**ōr**dium, beginning.
ōrdō, weaving, row, series.
ōrdior, begin.

ad-**ol**eō, cause to grow, magnify, offer up, burn.
ab-**ol**ēscō, not grow, die out.
prō**l**ēs [for pro-**ol**ēs], that which grows forth, progeny.

OS-, *mouth, face.*

ōrāculum (**ōr**āclum), means of speaking, oracle.
ōs, mouth.
ōrō, use the mouth.
ōrātor, one who speaks, orator.

PA-, *feed.*

pater, father.
paternus, of a father, paternal.
patrius, of a father, ancestral.
patria, land of one's fathers.

pāsco, feed.

pāstor, one that feeds, shepherd.
pāstōrālis, of herdsmen, shepherd's.
pāstus, feeding, pasture.

PAND-, *pull, jerk.*

pendō, weigh out, pay, suffer.
pendeō, stretch, hang.
sus-**pēnsus**, hung beneath, poised.

PAT-, *spread, open.*

patēns, standing open, open.
patulus, standing open, extended.
patera, thing spreading out, shallow bowl.
pandō, spread, throw open.

PEC-, *comb.*

pectō, comb.
pecten, combing thing, reed of loom.
im-**pexus**, not combed, rough.

PED-, *tread.*

pēs, foot.
ex-**pediō**, free the feet, explain.
pedes, foot soldier.
āli-**pēs**, wing-footed.
corni-**pēs**, horn-hoofed.
quadru-**pēs**, with four feet.

PEL-, **PVL (PAL-)**, *drive, scatter.*

pellō, drive, drive out.
Pallas, brandisher, Pallas.
ap-**pellō**, drive to, bring near.
im-**pellō**, drive upon, strike.
re-**pellō**, drive back, repel.
pulsus, driving, tread.

PEN- (PA-), *within.*

penitus, far within.
pene-trō, enter, penetrate.
pene-trālis, entering, penetrating.

PER-, *through, reach, try.*

per, through.
perīclum, means of trying, peril.
ex-**perior**, try thoroughly.

porta, thing passed through, gate.
portus, entering, harbor.
re-**portō**, bear back, report.

PLE-, **PLV-**, *fill.*

com-**pleō**, fill completely.
ex-**pleō**, fill up, fulfil.
im-**pleō**, fill in, fill.
re-**pleō**, fill again, fill.
plēnus, full.
plūs, fuller, more.

PLEC- (PARC-), *weave, fold.*

du-**plex**, twice folded, double.
tri-**plex**, thrice folded, triple.
im-**plicō**, enfold, entwine.
sup-**plicium**, kneeling down, punishment.

[PŌNŌ, *put.*]

pōnō, put down, place.
com-**pōnō**, place, together, heap up.
dē-**pōnō**, place from, lay down.
im-**pōnō**, place upon, apply.
op-**pōnō**, put against, oppose.
re-**pōnō**, put back, replace.
sup-**pōnō**, place under, substitute.

POS-, *behind.*

post, behind, after.
post-quam, after that, after.
(**pos**terus), coming after, next.

POT-, *master.*

pos-sum [for **pot**-sum], be able.
potēns, able.
omni-**potēns**, all-powerful.
potestās, ability.

PREC-, *pray.*

precor, pray.
precāns, supplicatory.
precēs, prayer.

poscō [for **porcso**], demand.
ex-**poscō**, demand from, ask.
re-**poscō**, demand back, claim.

PRI-, *before.*

prior, former, first.
prīdem, long time before, long.
prīscus [for **priuscus**], of former times, old.
prīmus, first.
prīmum, first.
prīmaevus, of early life, youthful.
prīncipium, beginning.

QVAES-, *seek.*

quaerō, seek.
ex-**quīrō**, seek out, search.
re-**quīrō**, seek again, search for.

[QUATIŌ, *shake.*]

quatiō, shake, wield.
con-**cutiō**, shake violently.
ex-**cutiō**, shake out, cast out.
per-**cutiō**, strike through and through.
quassō, keep shaking, toss.

[QVATTVOR, *four.*]

quattuor, four.
quadra, of four sides, square.
quadri-fidus, split into four.
quadri-pēs, having four feet.

RAD-, *scratch, gnaw.*

rādō, scrape, scratch.
rāstrum, that which scrapes, mattock.
rōstrum, that which scrapes, beak, prow.

RAP-, *snatch, break.* See **RVP.**

rapio, snatch.
ē-**ripiō**, snatch out, take away.
rapidus, tearing away, rushing.
raptum, seizing, plunder.

REG-, **RIG-**, *stretch, guide.*

regō, keep straight, guide, rule.
dī-**rigō**, [for dē-**rigō**], place straight, direct.
dīrigō [for dis-**rigō**], scatter.
ē-**rigō**, raise up, raise.
surgō [for sub-**rigō**], raise up, ascend.
cōn-**surgō**, raise one's self, mount.
regiō, directing.

rēx, king.
rēgīna, queen.
rēgius, of a king, royal.
rēgia, royal house, palace.
regālis, of a king, royal.

rēgnum, that which rules, power.
rēgnātor, one who rules, ruler.
dē-**rigēscō**, become rigid.

RVP-, *break.*

rumpō, break.
prō-**rumpō**, thrust forth.
rūpēs, breaking thing, rock.

SA-, SI-, *sow, strow.*

serō, sow.
ob-**serō**, sow, cover, clothe.
Sāturnus, sower, Saturnus.
Sāturnia, Saturnia, daughter of Saturnus.
vīti-**sator**, sower of vines.
sēmen, sown thing, seed.

SAC-, SAG-, *fasten.*

sacer, dedicated, consecrated.
sānctus, made sacred, plighted.
Am-**sānctus**, holy all around, Amsanctus.
sacer-dōs, given to sacred things, priest.
sacrō, consecrate.

[SANGUIS, *blood.*]

sanguis, blood.
sanguineus, blood-red.
cōn-**sanguineus**, related by blood.

SEC-, *follow.*

sequor, follow.
īn-**sequor**, follow on, follow.
secundus, following, favorable.
secundō, make favorable.
sētius [for **sectius**], less.
ex-**sequiae**, following, funeral rites.
socius, follower, companion.
sociō, associate.

SED-, SID-, *sit.*

sedeō, sit.
dis-**sideō**, sit apart, lie remote.
ob-**sideō**, sit before, beset.
prae-**sideō**, sit before, protect.
re-**sideō**, sit again, grow still.
sēdēs, seat, home.
ad-**siduus**, sitting near, constant.
īn-**sidiae**, sitting against, snare.
(re-**ses**), remaining sitting, slothful.
cōn-**sīdō**, sit together, sit.

SEN-, *old.*

senex, old, aged.
senior, older, old.
senectūs, being old, old age.

SENT-, *feel.*

sentiō, feel.
sententia, thinking, opinion.
sēnsus, feeling.
ad-**sēnsus**, feeling with, agreement.

SER-, *string, bind.*

dē-**serō**, unbind, give up.
re-**serō**, put bolt back, unlock.
dē-**sertus**, abandoned.
serta, plaited thing, garland.
sors, binding thing, oracle.

[**SĪGNUM**, *mark.*]

sīgnum, mark.
sīgnō, mark.
dē-**sīgnō**, mark out.
īn-**sīgne**, distinctive mark.
īn-**sīgniō**, distinguish by a mark.
īn-**sīgnis**, that has a mark, notable.

SIM-, *together, like.*

simul, at the same time, together.
similis, like.
simulō, make like, pretend.
simulācrum, that made like, image.

SOL-, from **SED-**, with **L** for **D**, *sit.*

soleō, sit down to a thing, be accustomed.
solitus, customary.
solium, sitting, throne.

SON-, *sound.*

sonō, sound, resound.
īn-**sonō**, sound in, make resound.
re-**sonō**, sound again, make resound.
sonitus, sound, noise.
sonor, sounding, sound.

SPEC-, *see, spy.*

a-**spiciō**, look upon.
prō-**spiciō**, look forward, see at a distance.
re-**spiciō**, look back, look.
dē-**spectō**, look down upon.
prō-**spectō**, look forward, watch.
specus, natural cave.
specula, look out.
speculor, see from a watch-tower.
au-**spicium**, examination of birds.

[**SPĪRŌ**, *breathe.*]

spīrō, breathe forth.
ad-**spīrō**, breathe toward, blow more and more.
cōn-**spīrō**, blow in unison.
īn**spīrō**, breathe into.
spīrāculum, breathing place.

STA-, *stand, set.*

stō [stem **sta**], stand.
ad-**stō**, stand near.
circum-**stō**, stand around, beset.
ob-**stō**, stand against, hinder.
re-**stō**, stand behind, await.
prae-**stāns**, standing before, remarkable.
ab-**sistō**, stand away from, leave.
re-**sistō**, stand again, remain.
status, standing, state.
statuō, make stand, set up.
īn-**stituō**, establish, prepare.
stabulum, standing-place, stall.
stāgnum, standing water.
īn-**star**, that which stands in a place, likeness.
īn-**staurō**, make to stand, renew.

STIP-, **STVP-**, *fix, stock.*

stīpes, stock, stake.
stupeō, be struck senseless, amazed.
stupe-faciō, make senseless, strike with awe.

[**SULTŌ (SAL-)**, *spring, leap.*]

ex-**sultō**, leap up.
īn-**sultō**, leap upon, rush through.
cōn-**sul**, counselior, consul.
cōn-**sulō**, consider, consult.
cōn-**silium**, deliberation, purpose.
ex-**sul**, one who leaves his own land.

[**SUPER**, *above.*]

super, above.
superus, high.
summus [for **supimus**], highest.
superbus, above, haughty.
ex-**superō**, appear above, overpower.
suprā, on the upper side, above.
suprēmus, that is above, highest, last.

TA-, demonstrative stem, *so.*

tam, in such a degree.
tan-dem [for tam-den], just so far.
tantus, of such size, so great.
tantum, so much, to such a degree.
tot, so many.
totiēns, so many times.

TAG-, *touch, seize.*

tangō, touch.
at-**tingō**, touch at, come to.
con-**tingō**, touch on all sides, touch.
tāctus, touching, contact.
(at-**tāctus**), touching, contact.
i- -uched, unbroken.

TARC-, *turn, twist.*

torqueō, twist, whirl.
con-**torqueō**, twist violently, hurl.
tortus, twisted, winding.
tortilis, twisted.

TEG-, *cover.*

tegō, cover.
tegumen (**tegmen**), covering.
tectum, covering thing, roof.

TEN- (**TA-**), *stretch.*

tenuis, stretched out, fine.
tener, extended, tender.
teneō, extend, hold, keep.
abs-**teneō**, keep from, refrain.
sus-**teneō**, hold up, raise.
con-**tinuō**, immediately.

tendō, stretch, direct.
ex-**tendō**, stretch forth, extend.
in-**tendō**, stretch out, raise.
os-**tendō** [for obs-**tendō**], stretch out before, show.
por-**tendō** [for pro-**tendō**], stretch forth, predict.
os-**ten**-tō [for obs-**tentō**], keep stretching out, show.
con-**tentus**, held together, satisfied.
in-**tentus**, stretched, attentive.
por-**tentum**, foretelling thing, omen.

TER-, *shake, scare.*

terror, frightening, alarm.
con-**terreō**, completely frighten.
terribilis, to be feared, awful.

[**TER**, *thrice.*]

ter, three times.
tribus, third part, tribe.
tri-līx, of three cords, three-ply.
tri-plex, folded thrice, triple.
Tri-via, Diana, goddess of the place where three roads meet.

TERS-, *parch, burn.*

torris [for **torsis**], burning thing, brand.
torreō, dry up, burn.
torrēns, burning, torrent.

TRAG-, *move, drag.*

trahō, drag, delay.
dis-**trahō**, drag apart, tear to pieces.
re-**tractō**, draw again, take anew.

TREM- (**TER-**), *shake, scare.*

tremor, shaking, shudder.
tremulus, shaking, rippling.
con-**tremīscō**, tremble all over, shake.

TV-, *watch, guard.*

tueor, watch, guard.
tūtus, watched, protecting.
ob-**tūtus**, looking at, gaze.
tūtor, watch, protect.

TVR-, *harry, crowd.*

turba, violent motion, crowd.
turbō, make to move, frighten.
turbō, that which moves violently, spinning-top.

[**ŪNUS**, *one.*]

ūnus, one.
ūnā, in one piece, at the same time.
ūn-animus, of one mind.

VD-, *spring, well.*

unda, that which wets, wave.
undō, rise in waves, bubble.
ab-**undē**, in floods, copiously.

VEH- (**VAG-**), *move, carry.*

vehō, carry, drive.
in-**vehō**, carry in.
prae-**vehor**, be borne before, ride ahead.
con-**vĕctō**, keep carrying together, gather.

VEN- (**VA-**, **BA-**), *go.*

veniō, come.
ad-**vena**, one who comes to, stranger.
ad-**veniō**, come to, arrive.
ad-**ventō**, come to, approach.
ad-**ventus**, coming to, approach.
in-**veniō**, come into, come upon.

VERG-, **VRG-**, *slope, press.*

virga, slender green branch, wand.
virgō, young girl.
virgeus, of branches.
virgulta, that furnished with twigs, thicket.

VERT-, *turn.*

vertō, turn.
ā-**vertō**, turn from, retire.
ad-**vertō**, turn to, direct.

con-**vert**ō, turn completely, turn.
prae-**vert**ō, turn before, outrun.
versō, keep turning, upturn.
vertex, turning thing, whirlpool, peak.
dī-**vers**us, turned away from, different.
per-**vers**us, turned the wrong way, malicious.
rūr**sus** [for re-**vors**us], turned back, again.

VIC-, *conquer.*

vincō, conquer.
vīctor, conqueror.
vīctrīx, she who conquers.
vix, with effort, scarcely.

VID-, *see.*

videō, perceive, see.
in-**vīs**us, envied, hated.
im-prō-**vīs**us, not foreseen, at once.
vitreus, that may be seen through, transparent.

VIR, *man.*

vir, man, hero.
virīlis, male.
virtūs, manhood, courage.

VOC-, *call.*

vocō, speak, call.
in-**voc**ō, call on, invoke.
re-**voc**ō, call back, recall.
vōx, that which calls, voice.
vōci-ferō, cry aloud.

1 VOL-, VEL-, *fly.*

volō, fly.
ē-**vol**ō, fly out, rush forth.
volitō, fly about, flutter.
volucer, formed for flying, winged.

2 VOL-, *roll, twist.*

volvō, roll, twist.
in-**vol**vō, roll upon, envelope.
volūbilis, that is rolled, whirling.

VS- (VAS), *burn.* Originally one with AVS-.

ūrō [for **ūs**ō], burn.
ex-**ūr**ō, burn out, burn.
ūrna, vessel for ashes, urn.
ob-**ūst**us, burned into, hardened by fire.
prae-**ūst**us, burned at the end.

VOCABULARY.

ab (abs) or **ā**, prep. w. abl., *from; from*, 63, 99, 118, etc.; *down from*, 25, 141, 181, 674; *from, by, to*, 106; *from, in*, 143; *out of*, 152, 324, 708; *by*, 310; *of*, 281; *from above*, 289.

ab-dō, 3, -didī, -ditus, [2 DA-], *put away; hide, conceal*, 387.

ab-dūcō, 3, -dūxī, -ductus [DVC-], *lead off; steal, remove, take away, carry off*, 362.

Abella, -ae, F., *Abella, a town of Campania*, 740.

ab-eō, -īre, -iī, -itūrus [I-], *go from; go off, go away, depart*, 733.

ab-negō, 1 [2 AG-], *say no; refuse, deny*, 424.

ab-olēscō, 3, -olēvī, —, incept. (**aboleō**, *destroy*) [OL-], *gradually stop growing; gradually disappear, die out, fade away*, 232.

ab-sēns, -entis, adj. (P. of **absum**) [ES-], *being away; away, absent*, 280.

ab-sistō, 3, -stitī, —[STA-], *stand away* or *apart from; withdraw (from), depart (from), leave, quit*, 610.

abs-tineō, 2, -uī, -tentus (**teneō**) [TEN-], *keep from; refrain, abstain*, 618.

ab-sum, -esse, āfuī, āfutūrus [ES-], *be from; be wanting, fail to help, fail*, 498.

ab-sūmō, 3, -sūmpsī, -sūmptus (for **absubimō**) [EM-], *take away; diminish, consume, exhaust, spend*, 301.

abundē, adv. (abundus, *overflowing*) [VD-], *copiously; in profusion, more than enough, enough*, 552.

āc, *and*, see **atque**.

ac-cendō (adc-), 3, -ndī, -cēnsus (**candeō**, shine) [CAND-], *put fire to; set on fire, kindle*, 75, 392, 482, 550.

ac-cīdō, 3, -cīdī, -cīsus (**caedō**) [CID-], *cut completely, devour, consume*, 125. cf. **cōnsūmō, ēdō**.

ac-cingō, 3, -nxī, -cīnctus [Group CINGO], *gird to;* pass., *arm one's self, gird on*, 640.

ac-cipiō, 3, -cēpī, -ceptus (**capiō**) [CAP-], *take to (one's self); receive, obtain*, 173; *receive, welcome*, 211; *learn from tradition, hear*, 48.

ac-cola, -ae, M. [COL-], *he who dwells near; neighbor, dweller, inhabitant*, 729.

ācer, ācris, ācre, adj. [AC-], *sharp; sharp, keen, bitter*, 291; *keen, ready, springing*, 164; *bold*, 672.

Acheron, -ntis, M. [Grk.], *stream of pain or grief; Acheron, river of the lower world*, 569; hence, *infernal regions, powers of hell*, 91, 312.

aciēs, -ēī, (ē), F. [AC-], *edge; rank, battle-line, battle-array*, 42, 296, 426, etc.; *troop*, 695; *battle-field*, 574; *the eye*, 399.

āclys (**āclis**), -ydis, F. [Grk.], *small javelin with a strap, dart*, 730.

Ācrisiōnēus, -a, -um, adj. [Grk.], *pertaining to Acrisione* or *Danaë, daughter of Acrisius; Argive*, 410.

Ācrisius, -ī, M. [Grk.], *Acrisius, a king of Argos*, 372.

acuō, 3, -uī, -ūtus [AC-], *make sharp; sharpen, goad, spur on, whet to fury*, 330, 406.

ad, prep. w. acc., of motion, *to, up to, toward*, 124, 153, 166, etc.; *at*, 245; *against*, 467, 605; *near, near to*, 347; *in answer to*, 519.

ad-dō, 3, -didī, -ditus [2 DA-], *put near; bring to, add to*, 211, 315, 451, 548.

ad-eō, -īre, -iī, -itus [I-], *go to* or *near; go to, visit, resort to*, 82.

ad-eō, adv., *to this;* after emphatic word, *even, indeed, just, precisely, and no less*, 427, 629.

ad-ferō (**aff-**), -ferre, attulī (adt-), adlātus (all-) [1 FER], *bear* or *bring to;* pass., *betake one's self, go, come*, 217.

ad-for (**aff-**), 1 [1 FA-], *speak to; accost, address*, 91, 544.

ad-hūc, adv., *to this place;* of time, *until now, heretofore, as yet, hitherto*, 137.

ad-igō, 3, -ēgī, -āctus (**agō**) [1 AG-], *drive to; drive, compel, force*, 113.

ad-iungō, 3, -iūnxī, -iūnctus [IV-, IVG-], *fasten to; join to, unite*, 57, 238.

ad-lūdō (**all-**), 3, -lūsī, — [LVD-], *sport in addition; add to a jest, dwell on a jest*, 117.

ad-misceō, 2, -scuī, -xtus (-mīstus) [MIC-, *mix*], *mingle in addition; mingle with, admix, add*, 579.

ad-oleō, 2, -uī, — [OL-], *cause to grow, magnify, offer up* (*as sacrifice*), *burn; fire, light*, 71. cf. **accendō**.

adoreus, -a, -um, adj. (**ador**, *spelt*), *pertaining to spelt; of spelt, wheaten*, 109.

ad-orior, 4, -ortus [OL-, OR-], *rise up to; engage in, undertake, essay*, 386.

ad-sēnsus (**ass-**), -ūs, M. (adsentiō, *agree with*) [SENT-], *feeling with; agreement, accord*, 615.

ad-siduus (**ass-**), -a, -um, adj. [SED-, SID-], *sitting near, continually present; continual, unremitting, unceasing, constant*, 12.

ad-spīrō (asp-), 1 [Group SPĪRŌ], *breathe* or *blow toward; blow more and more, freshen*, 8.

ad-stō (ast-), 1, -stitī, — [STA-], *stand near; stand, stand by*, 72, 181.

ad-suētus (ass-), -a, -um, adj. (P. of **adsuēscō**, *accustom*), *accustomed, trained*, 487, 490; *familiar, inured, accustomed*, 33, 746, 806.

ad-sum (assum), -esse, -fuī (affuī), — [ES-], *be to* or *toward; be at hand, appear, come*, 270, 454, 506, 577.

ad-vena, -ae, M. and F. [VEN-], *one who comes to a place; stranger, strange, foreign*, 38.

ad-venīō, 4, -vēnī, -ventus [VEN-], *come to* or *toward; come to, arrive, come*, 145, 168, 265, 803.

ad-ventō, 1, —, —, intensive (**adveniō**) [VEN-], *come to; come to, draw near, advance, approach, come*, 69.

ad-ventus, -ūs, M. [VEN-], *coming to; approach, arrival, advent, coming*, 344.

ad-vertō (-vortō), 3, -tī, -sus [VERT-], *turn to* or *toward; direct, bend, steer to*, 35, 196. cf. **tendō**.

adytum, -ī, N. [Grk.], *inmost recess; sanctuary, shrine*, 269. cf. **templum**.

Aeneadae, -ārum, M. (**Aenēās**), *descendants of Aeneas; followers of Aeneas*, 284, 334, 616.

Aenēās, -ae, M. [Grk.], *Aeneas, son of Venus and Anchises, ancestor of the Romans*, 5, 29, 107, etc.

Aenēius, -a, -um, adj. (**Aenēās**), *of Aeneas*, 1.

aēnus (ahēn-), -a, -um. adj. (**aes**) [AIS], *of bronze; made of bronze, bronze*, 633; as noun, N., *bronze vessel, kettle, cauldron*, 463.

aequātus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **aequō**, *make equal*) [IC-, AIC-], *made equal; equal, regular, measured*, 698.

Aequiculus, -a, -um, adj. (**Aequī**), *of*, or *belonging to, the Aequi, an ancient Italian people; of the Aequi, Aequian*, 747.

aequor, -oris, N. (**aequus**, *level*) [IC-, AIC-], *thing made level; level surface, level*, 781; *plain*, 728, 738; *sea, waters*, 7, 29, 196, etc.

aequus, -a, -um, adj. [IC-, AIC-], *of one kind, like; equal, fair, honorable, just*, 203, 540, 695.

aerātus, -a, -um, adj. (**aes**) [AIS], *provided with bronze; of bronze, bronze*, 743; *bronze-clad, in bronze armor*, 703.

aereus, -a, -um, adj. (**aes**) [AIS-], *made of copper or bronze; bronze, brazen*, 609, 615, 743.

āerius, -a, -um, adj. (**āēr**, *air*) [Grk.], *of*, or *pertaining to, the air; aerial, lofty, high*, 704.

aes, aeris, N. [AIS-], *crude metal, copper, bronze; bronze arms*, 526, 804.

aestus, -ūs, M. (for **aidtus**) [AID-, *burn*], *burning; heat*, 464, 495.

aetās, -ātis, F. (for older **aevitas**) [AI-], *period of life; period, age, generation*, 680. cf. **aevum.**

aeternus, -a, -um, adj. (for **aeviternus**) [AI-], *pertaining to age; everlasting, lasting, enduring*, 2, 609.

aethēr, -eris, M. [Grk.], *upper air; upper air, sky, heaven*, 25, 143, 288, 530; *atmosphere, air*, 34, 65, 395. cf. **coelum.**

aetherius, -a, -um, adj. (**aether**), *of*, or *belonging to, the upper air; heavenly, divine*, 281, 768; *of the sky, upper*, 557.

Aetnaeus, -a, -um, adj. [Grk.], *burning thing; of*, or *belonging to, Mt. Aetna; of Aetna*, 786.

aevum, -ī, N. [AI-], *never-ending time; age, life*, 776.

Agamemnonius, -a, -um, adj. [Grk.], *of*, or *belonging to, Agamemnon; friend of Agamemnon*, 723.

ager, agrī, M. [AG-, *drive*], *productive land; plain, field*, 551, 812; *section, district, land*, 206, 262. cf. **arvum.**

ag-ger, -eris, M. [GES-], *that brought to a place; mass, pile, material*, 6; *bank*, 106; *wall, fortifications, rampart*, 127, 159.

agitō, 1, freq. (**agō**) [1 AG-], *keep driving; chase, hunt*, 478.

āgmen, -inis, N. (**agō**) [1 AG-], *that set in motion; column, line, rank*, 144; *band, army, host*, 69, 508, 648, etc.; *clan*, 694.

agō, 3, ēgī, āctus [1 AG-], *put in motion; drive, lead*, 42, 199, 707, 804; *drive, urge, compel, impel*, 213, 223, 240, etc.; *chase*, 481; pass., *drive one's self, rush*, 384; *carry on, wage*, 524; imper. as interjection, *come, come now*, 37, 130, 429.

agrestis, -e, adj. (**ager**) [AG-, *drive*], *of*, or *pertaining to, a field; natural, wild*, 111, 679; *of country-folk, peasant, simple, rustic*, 482, 523, 681; as noun, M., *man of the fields, peasant, rustic*, 504.

agri-cola, -ae, M. (**ager**) [AG-, *drive*; COL-], *cultivator of lands; farmer, rustic*, 521.

Agyllīnus, -a, -um, adj., of *Agylla, a town in Etruria*, 652.

āiō, defective verb (for **agiō**) [2 AG-], *say, speak, cry*, 121, 259.

āla, -ae, F. (for **axla**, dim. of **axis**), *driving thing; wing, pinion*, 191, 408, 476, 561.

Albānus, -a, -um, adj. (**Alba**), *of*, or *belonging to, Alba, the mother city of Rome; of Alba, Alban*, 602.

albēscō, 2, —, — (**albeo**, *be white*), *become white; grow* or *become white, whiten*, 528.

Albunea (-na), -ae, F. (**albus**), *white thing; Albunea* or *Albuna, a fountain at Tibur*, 83.

albus, -a, -um, adj., *without color, white; white*, 417, 517, 667. opp. **ater**.

Ālectō (All-), —, acc. -tō, F. [Grk.], *Alecto, one of the three furies* (only nom. and acc.), 324, 341, 405, etc.

alga, -ae, F., *sea-weed*, 590.

āli-pēs, -edis, adj. (**āla** and **pēs**) [PED-], *with wings on the feet; wing-footed*, 277.

ali-quis, -qua, -quid, indef. pron. (**quī**) [2 AL-, ALI-], *some one or other; some one, any one, anybody*, 770.

alius, -a, -ud, gen. -īus, pronom. adj. [2 AL-, ALI-], *another, others of many;* pl., *others, the others, the rest*, 55, 112, 181, 633; *some*, 395.

Allia, -ae, F., *river Allia, a small stream near Rome, made famous by the defeat of the Romans by the Gauls, in the year* 390 B.C., 717.

Almō, -onis, M., *Almo, eldest son of Tyrrhus*, 532, 575.

almus, -a, -um, adj. [1 AL-], *nourishing; kindly, bountiful*, 644, 774.

altāria, -ium, N. (**altus**) [1 AL-], *high altar, altar for sacrifices to great gods; altar*, 71, 211.

altē, adv. (**altus**) [1 AL-], *highly; on high, high*, 465, 529.

alter, -era, -erum, gen. -īus or -ius, pronom. adj. [2 AL-], *another (of two); the other, another, a second*, 321, 649, 690.

altus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **alō**, *feed*) [1 AL-], *grown*, or *become great by nourishment; high, lofty*, 25, 59, 82, etc.; *above, on high*, 141; *deep*, 6, 200, 704; as noun, N., *deep, sea*, 362.

alveus, -ī, M. (**alvus**, *belly*) [AL-, *feed*], *hollow; river-bed, channel*, 33, 303.

Amasēnus, -ī, M., *Amasenus, a river of Latium*, 685.

Amāta, -ae, F. (**amō**, *love*) [AM-], *loved one; Amata, wife of King Latinus*, 343, 401, 581.

amb-iō, **4**, [I-], *go around; encompass, secure by entreaty, win over*, 333.

ambō, -ae, -ō, num. adj., of two persons, *both, the two*, 316, 470.

ā-mēns, -entis, adj. (**mēns**) [MAN-, MEN-], *out of one's mind; frantic, distracted, mad*, 460. cf. **furēns**.

amīcitia, -ae, F. (**amīcus**) [AM-], *love, friendship*, 546.

am-ictus, -ūs, M. (**amiciō**) [IAC-], *throwing round; outer garment, robe*, 669.

amīcus, -a, -um, adj. [AM-], *loving; friendly, of a friend*, 265.

Amiternus, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, Amiternum; from Amiternum, Amiternian*, 710.

amnis, -is, M. [AC-, AP-, *swift*], *swift thing; stream of water, stream, river*, 516, 701, 728, 792; *torrent, flood*, 465.

amoenus, -a, -um, adj. [AM-],

lovely; pleasant, delightful, beautiful, 30.

amor, -ōris, M. [AM-], *loving; love, desire, eagerness, passion, zeal*, 57, 461, 496, etc.

Am-sānctus, -i, M. [SAC-], *holy all around; Amsanctus, an Italian lake*, 565.

Anāgnia, -ae, F., *Anagnia, chief seat of the Hernici*, 684.

an-ceps, -ipitis, adj. (for **ambi-**) [CAP-], *that has two heads; two edged*, 525.

Anchīsēs, -ae, M. [Grk.], *Anchises, son of Capys and father of Aeneas*, 123, 134, 152, 245.

ancīle, -is, N., *small, rounded shield; sacred shield*, 188.

Angitia, -ae, F., *Angitia, sister of Medea and Circe, worshipped by the Marsi*, 759.

anguis (disyl), -is, M. and F. [ANG-, *squeeze*], *squeezing thing; serpent, snake*, 346, 450, 561, 658.

Aniēnus, -a, -um, adj., *of the Anio, a branch of the Tiber*, 683.

anīlis, -e, adj. (**anus**), *of*, or *pertaining to, an old woman; of an old woman, old woman's*, 416.

anima, -ae, F. [AN-], *that which breathes; breath*, 351.

animus, -ī, M. [AN-], *the rational soul* (cf. **anima**, *the physical life*); *spirit, heart*, 216, 356, 401, etc.; *passion*, 42; *life, quicker motion*, 383.

annus, -ī, M. [AC-, *bend, swell*], *that which goes round; year*, 53, 60, 205.

ante, adv. and prep. [ANT-, *before*], *in front of;* as adv., *before, hitherto*, 623; as prep., *in front of, before*, 162, 420, 531, 673; *before, beyond, above*, 55.

Ant-emnae, -ārum, F. (**ante, amnis**), *things before the stream; Antemnae, a Sabine town*, 631.

antīquus (**-īcus**), -a, -um, adj. (**ante**) [ANT-, *before*], *that has been* or *has been done before; old, of old, ancient*, 38, 178, 306, 365.

anus, -ūs, F., *old woman;* in apposition, *old, aged*, 419.

Anxurus, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, Anxur, a town of Latium; of Anxur* (*epithet of Jupiter*), 799.

a-periō, 4, -ruī, -rtus, *uncover; unveil, disclose, reveal*, 448; *unclose, open*, 570.

a-pertus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **aperiō**), *uncovered; unclosed, open*, 522.

apex, -icis, M. [AP-, *lay hold*], *extreme end; point, extremity, tip*, 66.

apis, -is, F., *drinker, sipper; bee*, 64.

Apollō, -inis, M., *Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latona*, 241.

ap-pellō (**adp-**), 3, -pulī, -pulsus [PEL-], *drive to* or *toward; bring near, put ashore at*, 39.

aptō, 1 (**aptus**, *fastened*) [AP-,

lay hold], *join on; adjust, fit*, 731.

aqua, -ae (also -āī), F. [AC-, *swift*], *swift thing; water*, 464; *waters, waves, stream*, 517.

aquilō, -ōnis, M. [AC-, *swift*], *swift-flying wind; north wind* (here *a strong wind, fair wind*), 361.

āra, -ae, F. (old **āsa**) [AS-, *sit*], *seat* or *raised place; shrine, altar*, 245, 764.

Arabī, -ōrum, M. [Grk.], *Arabs, Arabians*, 605.

arātrum, -ī, N. (**arō**) [2 AR-], *ploughing thing; plough*, 539, 635.

arbor or **arbōs**, -oris, F. [I AL-, AR-], *thing grown; tree*, 108.

ārcānus, -a, -um, adj. (**arca**, *chest*) [ARC-], *that keeps a secret; hidden, close, secret;* as noun, N., *secret, mystery*, 123.

arceō, **2**, -cuī, — [ARC-], *shut in; prohibit access, keep at a distance, keep away*, 779.

Archippus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *commander of horses; Archippus*, 752.

arcus, -ūs, M. [ARC-], *bow*, 164.

Ardea, -ae, F., *heron; Ardea, capital of the Rutili*, 411, 412, 631.

ārdeō, **2**, -sī, -sus [3 AR-], *be on fire; burn, blaze*, 244, 345, 623, 644; *glow, shine, flash*, 142; Pr. P., **ārdentēs**, of hounds, *eagerly, in full cry*, 481; of horses, *fiery*, 781.

ārdor, -ōris, M. [3 AR-], *burning; heat, passion*, 393.

arduus, -a, -um, adj. [I AL-, AR-], *increased; elevated, high, lofty*, 161, 512; *high, mounted*, 624; *upper, above*, 562. cf. **altus**, **celsus**.

argentum, -ī, N. [ARG-, *bright*], *shining thing; silver*, 634.

Argī, -ōrum, M., *Argi* or *Argos, chief city of Argolis*, 286.

Argīvus, -a, -um, adj. (**Argī**), *of*, or *belonging to, Argos; of Argos, Argive*, 672, 794.

argūmentum, -ī, N. (**argūō**, *make clear*) [ARG-, *bright*], *that which makes clear; sign, device*, 791.

Argus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *bright one; Argus, Io's hundred-eyed keeper*, 791.

argūtus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **argūō**, *make clear*) [ARG-, *bright*], *that affects the senses; clear, high, shrill*, 14.

Arīcia, -ae, F., *Aricia, wife of Hippolytus, and mother of Virbius*, 762.

ariēs, -ietis, M., *ram*, 175.

arista, -ae, F. (for **acrista**) [AC-], *sharp point; ear* or *head of grain*, 720, 809.

arma, -ōrum. N. [I AR-], *things adapted* or *fitted to* (*any purpose*); *implements; weapons, arms*, 43, 183, 235, etc.

armātus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **armō**) [I AR-], *equipped with arms, armed*, 748.

armentum, -ī, N. (**arō**) [2 AR-],

dē-pōnō, 3, -posuī, -positus [Group PŌNŌ], *place down; lay, lay down, stretch*, 108.

(dē-rigēscō), 3, -riguī or dīriguī, —, inchoative (only pf. system) [REG-], *become rigid; grow fixed*, 447.

dē-scendō, 3, -dī, -scēnsus [SCAND-, *climb*], *climb from; come down, descend*, 675.

dē-serō, 3, -ruī, -rtus [SER-], *unbind; leave, abandon, give up, part from*, 291, 394, 543.

dē-sertus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **dē-serō**) [SER-], *abandoned*; N. pl. as noun, *desert places, lonely haunts, lairs*, 404.

dē-sīgnō, 1 [Group SĪGNUM], *mark out; define, mark out*, 157.

dē-spectō, 1, —, —, intensive (**dēspiciō**, *look down upon*) [SPEC-], *look down upon; see beneath, overlook, command*, 740.

dē-suētus, -a, -um, adj., *not accustomed; out of practice, unaccustomed, unused*, 693.

dē-sum, -esse, -fuī, — [ES-], *be from; be away, fail, be wanting, be lacking*, 262, 678.

dē-trūdō, 3, -sī, -sus [TRVD-, *thrust*], *thrust from; drive out, dislodge, thrust forth*, 469; *hurl down*, 773.

deus, -ī, M. [DIV-], *god, divinity*, 58, 90, 136, etc.

dextera or **dextra**, -ae, F. (**dexter**, *right*, sc. manus) [DAC-, *take hold*], *right hand*, 234, 266, 366, etc.

Diāna, -ae, F. (for **Dīvāna**) [DIV-], *shining one; goddess Diana, Artemis*, 306, 764, 769.

(diciō), -ōnis, F. [DĪC-], *saying; authority, power, dominion sway*, 737.

dīcō, 3, dīxī, dictus [DĪC-], *show* (*by speaking*); *speak, tell, say, relate*, 41, 42, 64, etc.; *call, name*, 412, 607, 671.

dictum, -ī, N. [DĪC], *something said; remark, word, speech*, 212, 249, 284, etc.; *command, behest*, 433.

dī-dō, 3, -didī, -ditus [2 DA-], *place out; give out, scatter, spread abroad, spread*, 144. cf. **diffundō**, **extendō**.

diēs, diēī or diē, M. (sometimes F. in sing.) [DIV-], *light; day*, 145, 149.

dif-fundō, 3, -fūdī, -fūsus [2 FV-], *pour in different directions; spread abroad, scatter, spread, extend*, 708. cf. **dīdō**.

dignus, -a, -um, adj. (for **decnus**) [DEC-], *becoming; worthy, deserving*, 389, 653.

dī-luvium, -ī, N. [LV-], *washing away; inundation, flood, deluge*, 228.

dī-rigō (**dē-rigō** or **dē-regō**), 3, -rēxī, -rēctus (**regō**, *keep straight*) [REG-, RIG-], *place straight; direct, aim*, 497.

dī-rigō, 3, -rēxī, -rēctus (for **disrigō**) [REG-, RIG-], *distribute; place*

in position, form, draw up, 523.

dir-imō, 3, -ēmī, -ēmptus (for **disimō**) [EM-], *take apart; separate, divide, cut off, keep asunder,* 227.

dīrus, -a, -um, adj., *fearful; ill-omened, dread, cruel, awful, accursed,* 324, 454, 520. cf. **saevus.**

Dīs, Dītis, M. [DIV-], *deity; Dis, god of the underworld,* 568.

dis-cordia, -ae, F. (**discors,** *inharmonious*) [CARD-], *disagreement; discord, dissension, strife,* 545.

dīs-iciō, 3, -iēci, -iectus (**iaciō,** *send*) [IAC-], *send apart; break up, break in sunder, dissolve, nullify, bring to naught,* 339.

dis-sideō, 2, -sēdī, — (**sedeō**) [SED-], *sit apart; be remote, lie apart,* 370.

dis-trahō, 3, -āxī, -actus [TRAG-], *draw apart; tear to pieces, drag to death,* 767.

dītissimus, -a, -um, adj. (superl. of **dīs,** *rich*) [DIV-], *resplendent, very rich, wealthy,* 537. cf. **dīves.**

dīva, -ae, F. (**divus**) [DIV-], *goddess,* 41, 645. cf. **dea.**

dī-versus (**-vorsus**), -a, -um, adj. (P. of **dīvertō**) [VERT-], *turned away from; different* (sc. **loca**), *in different directions, by different ways,* 132, 150.

dīves, -itis, adj. [DIV-], *shining; rich, wealthy,* 11, 684; *rich, fertile, fruitful,* 262.

dīvus, -ī, M. (**divus,** *divine*) [DIV-], *god, deity,* 50, 192, 211, etc. cf. **deus.**

dō, 1, dedī, datus [1 DA-], *hand over; give, grant, offer,* 2, 24, 103, etc.; *give forth, utter,* 323, 471, 520, etc.; *give up, expose, bare,* 394.

dolō or **dolōn,** -ōnis, M. [Grk.], *iron-pointed staff; staff, pike,* 664.

dolor, -ōris, M. [DAL-, *cut*], *pain; pain, sorrow, distress, grief, anguish,* 291.

dominor, 1 (**dominus,** *lord*), [DOM-], *be lord and master; lord it, have dominion, hold sway, rule,* 70. cf. **regō.**

domitō, 1, —, freq. (**domō,** *subdue*) [DOM-], *tame, break in,* 163.

domitor, -ōris, M. [DOM-], *he who tames; subduer, tamer, breaker,* 189, 651, 691.

domus, -ūs or -ī, F. [DOM-, *build*], *that built; house, home,* 122, 126, 348, etc.; *house, family, household,* 52, 336, 371.

dōnum, -ī, N. [1 DA-], *thing given; gift, present, offering,* 86, 155, 284.

dōs, dōtis, F. [1 DA-], *giving* or *thing given; marriage portion, dowry,* 423.

dōtō, 1, (**dōs**) [1 DA-], *give as dowry; portion, endow,* 318.

du-bitō, 1 (**dubius**) [DVA-; BA-,

go], *go to and fro; hesitate, shrink*, 311.

du-bius, -a, -um, adj. [DVA-; BA-, *go*], *moving in two directions;* as noun, N. pl., *critical circumstances, times of doubt*, 86.

dūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus [DVC-], *lead; lead, lead forth, lead out*, 276, 652; *lead in marriage, marry*, 359; *beat out, hammer out*, 634.

dum, adv. of time, *the while, a while, now, yet*, 356.

dum, conj., *while that, while, as*, 71, 354, 475, etc.

duo, -ae, -o, num. adj. [DVA-], *two; a pair, two*, 674.

du-plex, -icis, adj. [DVA-; PLEC], *two-fold; two, both*, 140.

dūrus, -a, -um, adj., *hard (to the touch); hard, tough, rough*, 524; *stubborn, hardy*, 504, 747; *severe, stern*, 807.

dux, ducis, M. and F. [DVC-], *one who leads; leader, commander, captain*, 107, 431.

E

ē, prep. w. abl., *from;* see **ex.**

ecce, demonst. adv., calling attention, *lo! behold! look!* 286, 706.

edendum, -ī, N. (P. of **edō**, *eat*) [ED-], *to be eaten; food, victuals, fare*, 113.

ē-dō, 3, -dĭdī, -ditus [2 DA-], *put forth; pour forth, utter, declare, speak*, 194; *bring forth, give birth to, bear*, 660. cf. **reddō, ēnītor.**

ē-dūcō, 3, -dūxī, -ductus [DVC-], *lead forth; bring up, rear*, 763.

ef-ferus, -a, -um, adj. (**ferus**) [2 FER-], *excessively wild; very wild, savage, fierce*, 787.

ef-fētus, -a, -um, adj. (**fētus**, *with young*), *past bearing; not capable* (*of*), *undiscerning* (*of*), 440, 452.

ef-figiēs, acc. -em, F. [FIG-], *that made from* (*something*); *likeness, figure, image*, 177, 443.

ef-flō, 1 [FLA-, *blow*), *blow out; breathe forth, exhale*, 786. cf. **spīrō.**

(ef-for or **ec-for)**, 1, defect. [1 FA-], *speak out; utter, announce, speak*, 135, 274, 456. cf. **ēdō.**

ef-fugiō (**ecf-**), 3, -fūgī, — [FVG-], *flee from; escape notice of, escape*, 437.

ef-fultus, -a, -um, adj. (**fultus**, *propped*), *propped up, supported*, 94.

ef-fundō (**ecf-**), 3, -fūdī, -fūsus [2 FV-], *pour forth; pour out, pour forth*, 222, 292, 522, etc.; *dash to ruin*, 780.

egēns, -entis, adj. (P. of **egeō**, *need*) [EG-, *need*], *in need; needy, lacking, in want*, 197.

Ēgeria, -ae, F. *Egeria, a nymph,* 763, 775.

ego, meī, pl. nōs, pers. pron., *I, me, we, us,* 44, 120, 122, etc.

ē-gregius, -a, -um, adj. (**grex**), *out of the flock; distinguished, eminent, preëminent, illustrious,* 213, 258, 556; *surpassing, peerless,* 473.

ē-ligō, 3, -lēgī, -lēctus (**legō,** *gather*) [LEG-, LIG-], *pick from; choose, select,* 274. cf. **dēligō.**

ē-mētior, 4, -mēnsus [I MA-], *measure out; pass over, traverse, complete, end,* 160.

en, interj., calling attention, expressing surprise or indignation, *lo! behold! see!* 452, 545. cf. **ecce.**

enim, conj. (usually after first word in its clause), *for, in fact, you see,* 195, 505, 533, etc.

ē-nītor, 3, -nīxus or -nīsus [CNI-, *bend*], *struggle forth; bring forth, bear,* 320. cf. **ēdō.**

ēnsis, -is, M. *two-edged sword; sword, brand, blade,* 526, 636, 640, etc.

eō, īre, īvī or iī, itūrus [I-], *go; proceed, march, move on, go,* 154, 425, 426, etc.; *go, rush, sweep,* 223, 676.

epulae, -ārum, F., *sumptuous food; food, viands,* 110; *banquet,* 146, 175. cf. **daps, edendum.**

eques, -itis, M. (**equus,** *horse*) [AC-, *swift*], *he who goes on horseback; mounted warrior, horseman, knight,* 804.

e-quidem, adv. (in corroboration), *truly, indeed, verily,* 205, 311, 369.

equus (ecus), -ī, M. [AC-, *swift*], *swift thing; horse, steed,* 163, 166, 189, etc.

Eratō (only nom. and voc.), F. [Grk.], *Erato, muse of lyric poetry,* 37.

Erebus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *Erebus, god of darkness;* by meton., *lower world, hell,* 140.

Ērētum, -ī, N. [Grk.], *Eretum, an ancient Sabine town,* 711.

ergō, adv., *in consequence of; therefore, then, so then,* 467.

ē-rigō, 3, -rēxī, -rēctus (**regō**) [REG-, RIG-], *raise up; lift up, raise, heave,* 450, 530. cf. **tollō.**

erīlis, -e, adj. (**erus,** *master*), *of,* or *belonging to, the head of the family; master's,* 490.

ē-ripiō, 3, -puī, -reptus (**rapiō**) [RAP-], *snatch out; tear from, take away, snatch away,* 51, 186, 388; *catch up,* 119.

Erīnys, -yos, F. [Grk.], *goddess of revenge, fury,* 447, 570.

errō, 1, [Group ERRŌ], *wander; stray, rove, roam,* 353, 491, 493, 557; *go astray, miss, err,* 498.

error, -ōris, M. [Group ERRŌ], *wandering; going astray, missing the way, mistake,* 199.

et, adv. and conj., as adv., *also, too, likewise,* 521, 736, 744, etc.; *even,* 3, 412; as conj., *and,* 16, 24, 25, etc.; et . . . et, *both . . . and,* 225, 226, 238, etc.

et-enim, conj. (adding a reason or explanation), *and . . . for, for, for truly, because, since,* 390.

et-iam, conj., *and also, even, besides, too,* 116, 177, 299, etc.

euhoe or **euoe** (disyl.), interj. [Grk.], *evoe, cry of revellers at festivals of Bacchus,* 389.

Eurōpa, -ae, F. *Europe,* 224.

ē-valēscō, 3, -luī, —, inchoative [VAL-, *strong*], *grow very strong; be strong enough, avail,* 757.

ē-volō, 1 [1 VOL-], *fly out; hasten out, rush forth, fly forth,* 387.

ex or **ē,** prep. w. abl. [Group EX], *out of, from,* 19, 54, 70, etc.; *from, forth from,* 29, 228; *from, in,* 139, 177, 178.

ex-āmen, -inis, N. [1 AG-], *that which puts itself in motion out (of a place); swarm, cluster,* 67.

ex-ārdēscō, 3, -ārsī, -ārsus, inchoative [3 AR-], *blaze out; be kindled, break out, blaze forth,* 445.

ex-audiō, 4 [2 AV-], *hear distinctly; hear,* 15.

ex-cieō, and **-ciō, 4,** -īvī, -ītus and -itus (rarely 2), *call out; call forth, summon, rouse,* 642; *terrify, excite, madden, craze,* 376.

ex-cipiō, 3, -cēpī, -ceptus (**capiō**) [CAP-], *take forth; take out, except,* 650; *take, receive,* 233.

ex-cutiō, 3, -cussī, -cussus (**quatiō**) [Group QUATIŌ], *shake out; cast out, send forth, drive out,* 299. cf. **repellō.**

ex-erceō, 2, -cuī, -citus (**arceō**) [ARC-], *keep from the enclosure,* so *drive, keep busy; drive, lash, whip,* 380; *exercise, practise, be busied (with),* 163; *work, till,* 748, 798; *guide,* 782; *disturb, disquiet, vex, plague,* 441.

ex-ercitus, -ūs, M. (**exerceō**) [ARC-], *trained body of men; army, host,* 39.

ex-hālō (-ālō), **1,** *breathe out, emit, give out, pour forth,* 84.

ex-horrēscō, 3, -ruī, —, inchoative (**exhorreō,** *tremble*) [HORS-], *tremble exceedingly; tremble before, dread, shrink at,* 265.

ex-hortor, 1, *urge forth; exhort, encourage, rouse,* 472.

ex-igō, 3, -ēgī, -āctus (**agō**) [1 AG-], *drive out; lead, spend, pass,* 777.

ex-iguus, -a, -um, adj. [AG-, *weigh*], *exactly measured; scant, small, thin,* 113, 229.

ex-imius, -a, -um, adj. [EM-], *taken out; extraordinary, distinguished, uncommon,* 496. cf. **ēgregius, praestāns.**

ex-in, adv. (for **ex-inde**), *from that place; after that, then, next, at once,* 341.

ex-itium, -ī, N. [I-], *going out; ruin, destruction,* 129.

ex-ōrdium, -ī, N. (**ōrdō**) [OL-, OR-], *beginning of a web; beginning, commencement,* 40.

ex-pediō, 4 (**pēs**) [PED-], *free the feet from (a snare); explain, unfold, relate,* 40.

ex-perior, 4, -pertus [PER-], *try thoroughly; try, test, prove*, 235, 373, 434.

ex-pleō, 2, -ēvī, -ētus [PLE-], *fill up; fulfil, satisfy, pay*, 766. cf. **solvō**.

ex-plōrō, 1 [PLV-, *wash*], *cause to flow forth; investigate, search for, explore*, 150.

ex-poscō, 3, -poposcī, — [PREC-], *demand from; ask earnestly, beseech, request, ask*, 155. cf. **petō**.

ex-quīrō, 3, -sīvī, -sītus (**quaerō**) [QVAES-], *seek out; search for, seek out*, 239. cf. **petō**.

ex-saturō (**exat-**), 1, —, -ātus [SA-, *sate*], *thoroughly satisfy; satisfy, fill, satiate, sate, glut*, 298.

ex-scindō (**exc-**), 3, -idī, -issus [SCID-, *split*], *cut from; cut off, destroy*, 316.

ex-sequiae (**exeq-**), -ārum, F. [SEC-], *following* (*a corpse*); *funeral rites*, 5.

ex-stinguō (**ext-**), 3, -nxī, -nctum [STIG-, *stick, goad*], *deprive of life, kill, slay*, 662.

ex-sul or **ex-ul**, -ulis, M. or F. [Group ŚULTŌ], *one who leaves his native soil; exile, wanderer*, 359.

ex-sultō or **ex-ultō**, 1, -āvī, — (**exsiliō**, *leap off*) [Group SULTŌ], *leap up; spring up, mount up, dance*, 464.

ex-superō (**exup-**), 1, [Group SUPER], *appear above; overpower, overcome, prevail over*, 591.

ex-templō, adv. (**tempus**) [TEM-, *cut*], *in a bit of time; immediately, straightway, at once*, 276. cf. **protinus**.

ex-tendō, 3, -dī, -tentus or -tēnsus [TEN-], *stretch forth; stretch out, extend, spread out, spread wide*, 226. cf. **diffundō**, **dīdō**.

externus, -a, -um, adj. (**exter**, *outside*) [Group EX], *outward, from without; strange, foreign, from a distance, from afar*, 68, 98, 255, etc. cf. **advena**.

extrēmus, -a, -um, adj., superl. (**exter**, *outside*) [Group EX], *outermost; extreme, farthest, most remote, remotest*, 218, 225; *last, final, finishing*, 572.

ex-ūberō, 1, —, — (**ūber**, *udder*), *be in great abundance; bubble over, overflow*, 465.

ex-uō, 3, -uī, -ūtus, *draw off; take off, put off, lay aside*, 416.

ex-ūrō, 3, -ussī, -ūstus [VS-], *burn out; burn, consume, destroy*, 431.

F

Fabaris, -is, M., *river Fabaris, a tributary of the Tiber,* 715.

faciēs, acc. -em, abl. -ē, F. [FAC-, *shine*], *appearance, form; form, shape, looks, appearance, mien,* 19, 329, 415; *face,* 448. cf. **forma.**

faciō, 3, fēcī, factus [FAC-], *make, do; make, make into,* 191, 508.

factum, -ī, N. [FAC-], *thing done; act, deed, favor,* 232, 474.

falcātus, -a, -um, adj. (**falx**) [FALC-, *crook*], *furnished with scythes; curved, sickle-shaped, scythe-shaped,* 732.

Falisci, -ōrum, M., *Falisci, a people of Etruria,* 695.

fallō, 3, fefellī, falsus [FAL-, *trip*], *cause to stumble; fail, disappoint, deceive,* 215; *elude, escape the notice of,* 350.

falsus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **fallō**) [FAL-, *trip*], *deceptive; false, unfounded, groundless,* 442, 453.

falx, -lcis, F. [FALC-, *crook*], *crooked thing; curved blade, sickle, pruning-knife, pruning-hook,* 179, 635.

fāma, -ae, F. [1 FA-], *that which people say; renown, glory, fame,* 2, 79, 232, etc.; *tradition,* 205, 646, 765; personified, *Fame, Rumor,* 104, 392.

famēs, -is, F. [2 FA-], *that which devours; famine, hunger, want,* 124, 128.

fās (only nom. and acc. sing.), N. [1 FA-], *that which is spoken; right;* w. **est,** *it is right, it is lawful, fate permits,* 692. cf. **licet.**

fascis, -is, F. [FASC-, *twist*], *bundle; fasces,* 173.

fātālis, -e, adj. (**fātum**) [1 FA-], *of,* or *belonging to, fate; fraught with destiny, fated, fateful,* 115.

fateor, 2, fassus (for) [1 FA-], *confess; agree, consent,* 433.

fāti-dicus, -a, -um, adj. (**fātum**) [1 FA-; DĪC-], *that points out fate; prophesying, prophetic,* 82.

fat-igō, 1 (**agō**) [2 FA-; 1 AG-], *drive to weariness; weary, harass, importune,* 582.

fātum, -ī, N. [1 FA-], *thing spoken; fate, will, decree,* 50, 239, 584; *fate, fortune, destiny,* 79, 234, 272; pl. *fates,* 120, 123, 224, etc.

faucēs, -ium, F., *upper part of the throat; throat, jaws,* 570, 786.

Faunus, -ī, M. [FAV-, *glow*], *favorer; Faunus, tutelary deity of agriculture and shepherds,* 47, 48, 81, etc.

fax, facis, F. [FAC-, *shine*], *shining thing; torch, firebrand,* 319, 337, 456.

fēcundus, -a, -um, adj. [FEV-], *greatly producing; fertile, prolific, teeming,* 338.

fēlīx, -īcis, adj. [FEV-], *fruit-bear-*

ing; fruitful, fertile, 751; **fēlix Bacchō,** *vine-clad,* 725; *lucky, fortunate, successful, happy,* 599; *victorious,* 745.

fēmineus, -a, -um, adj. (**fēmina,** *female*), *pertaining to a woman; of a woman, a woman's, feminine,* 345, 806.

fera, -ae, F. (**ferus**) [2 FER-], *wild* (sc. **bestia**); *wild animal, beast,* 20, 404, 478 (*game*), 651.

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus [1 FER-], *bear, carry, bring,* 87, 118, 155, etc.; *bear, raise,* 99, 272; *bear away, win, obtain,* 231; *sweep away,* 594; *report, say, tell,* 62, 206, 735, 765; *spread abroad,* 78, 105; *name, call,* 208; *whirl, spin,* 381; pass., *rush, hasten, go, move,* 156, 673; w. reflex. pron., *return,* 492; (iter), *hasten, speed on one's way,* 811.

Fērōnia, -ae, F., *Feronia, an Italian divinity,* 800.

ferōx, -ōcis, adj. [2 FER-], *wild; savage, cruel, warlike, fierce,* 384, 724.

ferrātus, -a, -um, adj., (**ferrum**), *furnished with iron; iron-bound, barred with iron,* 622.

ferrum, -ī, N., *iron; steel, sword,* 461, 525, 609, etc. cf. **ēnsis.**

ferus, -a, -um, adj. [2 FER-], *wild, untamed;* as noun, M., *wild creature, stag,* 489.

fervidus, -a, -um, adj., *glowing, burning,* 397; *boiling, seething, raging,* 24.

Fescennīnus, -a, -um, adj., *of,* or *belonging to, Fescennia, a city of Etruria; of Fescennia, Fescennian,* 695.

fessus, -a, -um, adj. [2 FA-], *wearied; exhausted, worn out, spent,* 298.

festīnō, 1 (**festinus,** *hasty*) [FEN-, *strike*], *get before another; hurry, hasten, make haste,* 156.

fībula, -ae, F. [FIG-], *fastening thing; fastening, clasp, brooch,* 815.

fidēs, -ē (-eī), F. [1 FID-], *trust; good faith, confidence, friendship,* 235; *faith, promise, pledge, word,* 365.

fīdō, 3, fīsus sum [1 FID-], *trust; put confidence in, trust,* 290.

fīdus, -a, -um, adj. [1 FID-], *relied on; true, trusty, faithful,* 121, 640.

fīgō, 3, fīxī, fixus [FIG-], *fix; fix, thrust, plant,* 457; *pierce through, sting, pierce,* 291.

fīlia, -ae, F. [FE-, *nurse*], *one born; daughter,* 11, 52. cf. **nāta.**

fīlius, -ī, M. [FE-, *nurse*], *one born; son,* 50, 649, 736, 781.

fingō, 3, -nxī, fictus [FIG-], *touch; conceive, devise, feign, conjure,* 438.

fīnis, -is, M. (often F. in sing.) [2 FID-], *dividing thing; borders, country, land,* 149, 334, 469; *termination, close, end,* 118.

fīnitimus, -a, -um, adj. (**fīnis**) [2 FID-], *pertaining to a bound-*

ary; adjoining, neighboring, 549.

fīō, fierī, used as pass. of **faciō** (for **faiō**) [FAC-], *be made into, become,* 351, 352, 419, 541.

flagellum, -ī, N. (dim. of **flagrum,** *whip*) [FLAG-, *strike*], *little whip; strap, thong,* 731.

flagrō, 1 [FLAG-], *blaze; glow, burn, blaze,* 397.

flamma, -ae, F. (for **flagma**) [FLAG-], *burning thing; fire, blaze, flame,* 74, 356, 462, 787.

flammeus, -a, -um, adj. (**flamma**) [FLAG-], *of,* or *belonging to, flames; blazing, flaming,* 448.

flātus, -ūs, M. (**flō**) [FLA-, *blow*], *blowing, breathing; breeze,* 28. cf. **aura.**

flāvēns, -entis, adj. (P. of **flāveō,** from **flāvus**) [FLAG-], *golden yellow; yellow, golden,* 721.

Flavinius, -a, -um, adj. *of,* or *belonging to, Flavinia, in Etruria; Flavinian,* 696.

flāvus, -a, -um, adj. [FLAG-], *burning; yellow,* 31.

flectō, 3, flēxī, flectus [FALC-, FLEC-, *crook*], *bend; bend, turn, prevail upon, soften, appease,* 312; *turn, change,* 35; *weave,* 632. cf. **vertō**; **iter tendō.**

fleō, 2, flēvī, flētus [FLV-], *weep; mourn, lament, bewail,* 760.

flōreō, 2, -uī, — (**flōs**), *bloom; flourish, be distinguished, boast,* 644; *be conspicuous, gleam,* 804.

flōs, -ōris, M., *that which blooms; flower, bloom,* 162.

fluctus, -ūs, M. [FLV-], *flowing; flood, wave, billow,* 213, 528, 718, 810.

flūmen, -inis, N. [FLV-], *that which flows; river, stream,* 33, 138, 201, etc.

fluvius, -ī, M. [FLV-], *flowing thing; running water, stream,* 30, 36, 151, 494.

focus, -ī, M., *burning thing; fireplace, hearth,* 680.

foedō, 1 (**foedus**) [FOV-, *smoke*], *smoke, defile; stain with blood, mutilate, disfigure,* 575.

foedus, -a, -um, adj. (for **fovidus**) [FOV-, *smoke*], *foul; detestable, abominable, loathsome,* 619.

foedus, -eris, N. [I FID-], *trusting; compact, covenant, truce,* 546.

fōns, fontis, M. (for **fovōns**) [2 FV-], *pouring forth; water, spring,* 150, 242, 517; *fountain, stream,* 84, 489.

(for), fārī, fātus, defect. [I FA-], *speak, say,* 330, 428. cf. **dīcō.**

forma, -ae, F., *form; shape, figure,* 18, 473; *beauty,* 483.

formīdō, -īdinis, F., *fearing; fear, dread, fright, terror,* 442, 453, 608.

fornāx, -ācis, F. [FOR-, *warm*], *that pertaining to an oven; furnace,* 636.

fōrs (fōrtis), F. (only nom. and abl.) [FER-, *bring*], *that which brings; hazard, luck, accident, chance,* 554.

fōrte, adv. (abl. of **fōrs**), *by a*

bringing; by chance, by accident, it chanced, 112, 494, 509.

fortis, -e, adj. [FER-, *hold*], *steadfast; courageous, valiant, brave*, 151, 752.

fortissimus, -a, -um, adj., superl. of **fortis**.

fortūna, -ae, F. (**fors**), *that which belongs to chance; fortune, property, wealth*, 243; *prosperity*, 413; *change*, 559.

Forulī, -ōrum, M., *Foruli, a Sabine village*, 714.

fossa, -ae, F. (**fossus**, *digged*), [FOD-, *dig*], *digged thing; ditch, trench*, 157.

fragor, -ōris, M. [FRAG-], *breaking; crashing, crash*, 587, 677.

fragōsus, -a, -um, adj. (**fragor**) [FRAG-], *full of breaking; broken, rough, uneven*, 566.

frangō, 3, frēgī, frāctus [FRAG-], *break; break down, overcome, crush*, 594.

frāter, -tris, M. [Grk.], *brother*, 335, 670, 671.

fraus, fraudis, F. *cheating; deception, deceit, fraud*, 552.

fremō, 3, -uī, — [FREM-, *roar*], *roar; shout, cry*, 389, 460; *roar, rage*, 590, 787; *snort*, 638. cf. **latrō**.

frīgidus, -a, -um, adj. [FRIG-, *freeze*], *cool; cool, cold, frosty*, 715.

frōndeō, 2, —, —, (**frōns**) [Group FRŌNS], *have*, or *put forth, leaves; be in leaf, become green*, 67, 135.

frōndōsus, -a, -um, adj. (**frōns**) [Group FRŌNS], *covered with leaves; full of leaves, leafy*, 387.

frōns, -ōndis, F. [Group FRŌNS], *leafy branch; green bough, foliage, leaves*, 565, 751.

frōns, -ontis, F. *forehead, brow*, 417.

fruor, 3, frūctus [FVG-, *use, enjoy*], *enjoy; delight in, enjoy*, 90.

Fūcinus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *lichen-lake; Fucinus, a lake of Latium*, 759.

fuga, -ae, F. [2 FVG-], *fleeing, flight; rapid course, speed*, 24.

fugiō, 3, fūgī, — [2 FVG-], *flee; flee, avoid, shun*, 202.

fulgeō, 2, fulsī, — [FLAG-, FVLG-], *flash; gleam, shine*, 26, 526.

fulmen, -inis, N. [FLAG-, FVLG-], *flashing thing; lightning, thunderbolt*, 773.

fulvus, -a, -um, adj. [FLAG-, FVLG-], *deep yellow; yellow*, 279; *yellow, tawny*, 688; *dusky*, 76.

fūmidus, -a, -um, adj. (**fūmus**) [1 FV-], *smoking; smoking, smoky*, 76; *steaming*, 465.

fūmō, 1, —, — (**fūmus**) [1 FV-], *emit smoke; smoke*, 457.

fundātor, -ōris, M. (**fundō**) [FVD-], *he who founds; founder*, 678.

fundō, 3, fūdī, fūsus [2 FV-], *pour; pour out, pour*, 792; *waste, spend*, 421.

fundō, 1 (**fundus**) [FVD-], *lay the bottom; found, establish*, 410.

fundus, -ī, M. (for **fudnus**) [FVD-],

bottom; lowest part, depths, bottom, 530.

fūnereus, -a, -um, adj. (**fūnus**) [I FV-], *of*, or *belonging to, a funeral; funeral-, funereal*, 337.

fūnestus, -a, -um. adj. (**fūnus**) [I FV-], *causing death; deadly, fatal, pernicious, baleful*, 322.

fūnus, -eris, N. [I FV-], *thing burned; dead body; ruin, violence, deadly strife*, 42, 542; *death, end*, 599.

furēns, -entis, adj. (P. of **furō**) [FVR-], *raging; maddened, frenzied*, 350.

furia, -ae, F. [FVR-], *rage;* pl., *violent passion, madness, frenzy*, 392.

furiālis, -e, adj. (**furia**) [FVR-], *pertaining to the furies; of a fury, fury's*, 415; *maddening*, 375.

furibundus, -a, -um, adj., [FVR-], *raging; raging, maddened, frenzied*, 348.

(**furō**), **3**, —, — [FVR-], *rage; be mad, rave*, 377; *rage, be in a whirl*, 464; *rush, career about*, 625.

fūror, **1** (**fūr**, *thief*) [FER-, *bear*], *bear away, steal; take away secretly*, or *by stealth*, 283.

furor, -ōris, M. (**furō**) [I FV-], *raging; frenzy, madness, craze*, 386, 406. cf. **furia**.

fūrtīvus, -a, -um, adj. (**fūrtum**, *theft*) [FER-, *bear*], *stolen; concealed, hidden, secret, in secret*, 660.

fuscus, -a, -um, adj. (for **furscus**) [FVR-], *dark; dark, dusky*, 408. cf. **ater, fulvus**.

G

Gabīnus, -a, -um, adj. *of*, or *belonging to, Gabii, an ancient city of Latium; Gabine*, 612, 682.

galea, -ae (for **calea**), [CAL-, *cover*], *covering thing; headpiece, helmet*, 638, 751, 785.

Galaesus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *Galaesus, an aged Ausonian*, 535, 575.

galērus, -ī, M. (**galea**), *covering thing; conical cap of leather, fur cap*, 688.

gaudeō, **2**, gāvīsus sum [GAV-, *glad*], *rejoice inwardly; feel pleasure, be proud, rejoice*, 220, 800.

gelidus, -a, -um, adj. (**gelū**, *frost*), *freezing; cold, frosty, icy*, 683, 801. cf. **frīgidus**.

geminus, -a, -um, adj., *born together; paired, two, pair of*, 280, 450, 670; *twin*, 607.

gemitus, -ūs, M. (**gemō**) [GEM-, *full, groan*], *sighing, groaning; growling*, 15.

gemma, -ae, F. (for **genma**) [GEN-,

bear], *bearing thing, bud; gem, jewel, precious stones*, 76.

gemō, 3, -uī, — [GEM-, *full, groan*], *sigh, pant, moan*, 501.

gener, -erī, M. [GEN-], *daughter's husband, son-in-law*, 57, 98, 256, etc.

generō, 1 (**genus**) [GEN-], *cause to be born; beget*, 734.

genitor, -ōris, M. [GEN-], *begetter; parent, father*, 72, 82, 122, etc.

Genius, -ī, M. [GEN-], *one pertaining to existence; tutelary deity, Genius*, 136.

gēns, gentis, F. [GEN-], *begetting; race, tribe, people*, 85, 131, 149, etc.; *blood, stock*, 220, 282. cf. **populus; stirps.**

genus, -eris, N. [GEN-], *birth, descent, race, family*, 196, 753; *descendant, son*, 213, 219, 556.

gerō, 3, gessī, gestus [GES-], *bear; bear, carry, wield, hold*, 188, 396, 455, etc.; *wage, carry on, take care of*, 444, 540.

Gēryon, -onis, M. [Grk.], *Geryon, a mythical king in Spain*, 662.

gestāmen, -inis, N. (**gestō**) [GES-], *that which is borne* or *worn; burden, insignia* (*sceptre borne by Priam*), 246.

gestō, 1, freq. (**gerō**) [GES-], *keep bearing; bear, carry, wield*, 687.

Getae, -ārum, M. [Grk.], *Getae, a Thracian people on the Danube*, 604.

gīgnō, 3, genuī, genitus [GEN-], *beget;* pass., *be born, spring* (*from*), 47, 679.

glaeba (glē), -ae, F. [GLOB-, *round*], *lump of earth; clod, sod*, hence *land, soil*, 747.

glāns, glandis, F. [GAL-, *glide, fall*], *falling thing, acorn; ball, bullet*, 686.

glōria, -ae, F. [CLV-, *hear*], *glory*, 4. cf. **fāma.**

gnāta, gnātus, see **nāta, nātus.**

Gorgoneus, -a, -um, adj. [Grk.], *of,* or *belonging to, a Gorgon; Gorgonian, Gorgon*, 341.

grāmen, -inis, N. [GRA-, *wear away*], *thing eaten, grass;* pl., *field, plain*, 655; *field of grain*, 809. cf. **ager, campus.**

grāmineus, -a, -um, adj. (**grāmen**) [GRA-, *wear away*], *of grass; grass-covered, grassy*, 106.

grātia, -ae, F., *that which gives pleasure; thankfulness, gratitude*, 232; *kindly feeling, love, affection*, 402.

gravidus, -a, -um, adj. [GAR-, *heavy*], *burdened; full* (*of*), *covered* (*with*), *heavy* (*with*), 507.

graviter, adv. (**gravis,** *heavy*) [GAR-, *heavy*], *heavily;* **graviter spīrantibus,** *with poisonous breath, breathing venom*, 753.

gremium, -ī, N., *lap, bosom*, 233.

grex, gregis, M., *flock, herd*, 538.

gurges, -itis, M. (for **guorges**) [GVOR-, *swallow*], *raging abyss; waters, flood, sea*, 704.

guttur, -uris, N., *gullet, throat* 533.

gȳrus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *ring, circle*, 379.

H

habēna, -ae, F. (HAB-], *holding thing; thong, strap,* 380; *rein,* 600.

habeō, 2, -uī, -itus [HAB-], *grasp, hold; have, hold, occupy, possess,* 131, 689, 696.

habitō, 1, freq. (**habeō**) [HAB-], *keep possession of; have a home, live, abide, reside, dwell,* 151.

haereō, 2, haesī, haesūrus [HAES-, *stick*], *stick; continue, abide, remain,* 250, 533.

Halaesus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *Halaesus, an Italian leader,* 724.

harēna (arēna), -ae, F. [HAS-, *crush*], *crushed thing; sand,* 31.

harūndō (arūn-), -inis, F., *reed, cane; arrow-shaft, arrow,* 499.

hasta, -ae, F. [HAS-, *hurt*], *that which hurts; pike, spear,* 396.

haud or **haut,** adv., *not, not at all, by no means,* 156, 203, 311, etc.

Helena, -ae, F. [Grk.], *Helena,* or *Helen, wife of Menelaus,* 364.

Helicon, -ōnis, M. [Grk.], *Helicon, a mountain in Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the muses,* 641.

herba, -ae, F., *springing vegetation; grass, sward,* 109; *drug, herb,* 19, 758, 769.

Herculēs, -is and -ī, M. [Grk.], *Hercules, son of Jupiter and Alcmena,* and *god of strength,* 656.

Herculeus, -a, -um, adj., *of,* or *belonging to, Hercules; of Hercules, Hercules-like,* 669.

hērēs, -ēdis, M. and F. [HER-, *grasp*], *one in possession; heir,* 424.

herīlis, -e, adj.; see **erīlis.**

Hermus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *Hermus, a gold-bearing river of Aeolis,* 721.

Hernicus, -a, -um, adj., *of,* or *belonging to, the Hernici, a people in Latium; Hernic,* 684.

Hesperia, -ae, F. (**Hesperius,** sc. **terra**), *land of the west; Hesperia, Italy,* 4, 44, 543.

Hesperius, -a, -um, adj. [Grk.], *of,* or *belonging to, Hesperus; Hesperian, Italian,* 601.

heu, interj. of grief or pain, *oh! alas!* 293, 594.

heus, interj. calling attention, *ho! ho, there!* 116.

hībernus, -a, -um, adj. (**hiems**), *of,* or *pertaining to, winter; of winter, wintry,* 719.

Hibērus (Ibērus), -a, -um, adj. [Grk.], *of,* or *belonging to, the Spaniards* or *Iberians; Iberian,* 663.

hīc, haec, hōc, demonst. pron., *this, the latter, he, she,* etc., 30, 47, 50, etc.

hīc, adv. (**hīc**), *in this place, here,* 92, 173, 413, 479, 568; of time, *now, then, at this time,* 29, 112,

gama, the citadel of Troy; Troy, 322.

perīclum, -ī. N. [PER-], *means of trying; hazard, danger, peril*, 425.

per-lābor, 3, -lapsus [LAB-], *slide through; come through, reach*, 646. cf. **perveniō**.

per-misceō, 2, -cuī, -mīxtus [MIC-, *mix*], *mix thoroughly; compound, disturb, throw into confusion*, 348.

pērō, -ōnis, M., *high laced boot of raw hide*, 690.

per-petuus, -a, -um, adj. [PAT-, *go*], *extending through; extended, continuous, long lines of*, 176.

per-temptō (-tentō), 1, *test thoroughly; overwhelm, come over, steal over, pervade*, 355.

per-versus (-vorsus), -a, -um, adj. (P. of **pervertō**) [VERT-], *turned the wrong way; malicious, spiteful, perverse, malign*, 584.

pēs, pedis, M. [PED-], *going thing; foot*, 66, 100, 624, etc.

pesti-fer, -era, -erum, adj. (**pestis**) [I FER-], *bringing destruction; baleful, poisonous, pestilential*, 570.

pestis, -is, F., *plague; curse, pest, fiend*, 505.

petō, 3, -īvī and -iī, -ītum [PET-], *fall upon; strive for, sue for, seek, court, woo*, 54, 55, 88, 238; *seek after, seek, get*, 86, 92, 197, 367; *seek, make for*, 69, 362, 512, 562; *strive, try*, 96; *seek, search*, 132; *turn to, descend to*, 323, 343.

Pharetra, -ae, F. [Grk.], *quiver*, 816.

Phoebi-gena, -ae, M. (**Phoebus**) [GEN-], *one born of Phoebus; son of Phoebus*, 773.

Phoebus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *Phoebus, Apollo*, 62.

Phrygēs, -um, M. [Grk.], *Phrygians, a people of Asia Minor*, 294.

Phrygia, -ae, F. [Grk.], *Phrygia, a country of Asia Minor*, 207.

Phrygius, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, Phrygia; Phrygian*, 139, 358, 363, 579; as noun, M., *Phrygians*, 430.

pictus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **pingō**, *paint*) [PIC-, *paint*], *painted; ornamented, embroidered*, 252, 277.

Pīcus, -ī, M. [PIC-, *paint*], *painted one, woodpecker; Picus, grandfather of Latinus*, 48, 171, 189.

piget, 2, -guit and -gitum est, impers. [PI-, *hate*], *cause to repent, make sorry, grieve*, 233.

pīlum, -ī, N. (for **pislum**) [PIS-, *crush*], *bruising thing; spear, javelin*, 664.

pīnguis, -e, adj. [PIG-, *fix*], *added; heavy, thick, rich*, 627; *rich*, 764.

pinna, -ae, F. [PI-, *extend, point*], *pointed thing, feather; pinnacle, battlement*, 159.

pīnus (-ūs), F., *pine, pine-tree*, 397.

pius, -a, -um, adj., *purified, devout; pious, dutiful, faithful*, 5; *pious*, 21; *kind*, 401.

plācābilis, -e, adj. (**plācō**, *appease*) [PLAC-, *please*], *that may be appeased; easily propitiated, placable, kindly*, 764.

placidus, -a, -um, adj. [PLAC-, *please*], *pleasing; peaceful, quiet, tranquil, gentle*, 46, 194, 427.

plāga, -ae, F. [PLAG-, *hit*], *blow; stroke, blow*, 383.

plaga, -ae, F. [PLEC-, *fold*], *folded thing; region, belt, zone*, 226, 227.

planta, -ae, F. [PLAT-, *spread*], *flattened thing; foot*, 811. cf. **pēs**.

plēnus, -a, -um, adj. [PLE-], *filled, full; full, sufficient*, 53.

plumbum, -ī, N., *lead*, 687.

plūrimus, -a, -um, adj., superl. of **multus** (**plūs**) [PLE-, PLV-], *fullest; very many, numerous*, 269.

plūs, plūris, adj., comp. of **multus** [PLE-, PLV-], *fuller; more*, 117, 449, 599.

Plūtō (**-ōn**), -ōnis, M. [Grk.], *one having wealth; Pluto, king of the lower world*, 327.

poena, -ae, F. [Grk.], *compensation; penalty, punishment*, 595, 766.

pol-luō, 3, -uī, -ūtus (for **prōluō**) [LV-], *defile; break, violate*, 467.

pomum, -ī, N., *nourishing fruit; fruit*, 111.

pōnō, 3, posuī, positus (for **posinō**, old **port[pro]sinō**) [Group PŌNŌ], *put*, or *set, down; put, bring, make*, 129; *place in position, erect, set up*, 629; *lay upon, give to*, 63; with reflex. pron. (sc. **sē**), *fall, sink, subside*, 27.

pontus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *sea, deep*, 9, 300. cf. **aequor, mare, pelagus**.

populus, -ī, M., *the many; people, nation, tribe, clan*, 80, 236, 247, etc.; *people, subjects*, 316. cf. **gēns**.

porta, -ae, F. [PER-], *thing passed through; city gate, portal, gate*, 185, 429, 607, etc.

por-tendō, 3, -dī, -tus (for **prō-**) [TEN-], *stretch forth; reveal, predict, foretell*, 80, 256. cf. **canō**.

por-tentum, -ī, N. (P. of **portendō**) [TEN-], *foretelling thing; omen, portent*, 58. cf. **ōmen**.

portus, -ūs, M. [PER-], *approaching* or *entering;* or *thing approached* or *entered; harbor, haven, port*, 7, 22, 132, etc.

poscō, 3, poposcī, — [PREC-], *demand; ask urgently, require, demand*, 272, 340, 584.

pos-sum, posse, potuī, irreg. (**potis, sum**), [POT-], *be able; be able, have power, can*, 295, 309, 334, etc.

post, adv. and prep. [POS-], *behind;* as prep., *after, next to*, 655.

(posterus), -a, -um, adj. (**post**)

[POS-], *coming after; following, succeeding, next*, 148.

postis, -is, M., *post, door-post*, 183; pl. *door, valves*, 622.

post-quam, conj. (**post**) [POS-], *after that; after, when, since, as soon as*, 6, 406, 661, etc.

potēns, -entis, adj. (P. of **possum**) [POT-], *able; powerful, potent, magic*, 19; *strong, powerful, mighty*, 56, 234, 630; **prōmissī facta potēns**, *having fulfilled her promise*, 541.

potestās, -ātis, F. (**potis**, *able*) [POT-], *ability; ability, force, power*, 591.

prae-ceps, -cipitis, adj. [CAP-], *headforemost; rapid, rushing, swift*, 411.

prae-cipuē, adv. (**praecipuus**, *especial*) [CAP-], *taken before; chiefly, especially, above others*, 746.

prae-cordia, -ōrum, N. (**cor**) [CARD-], *muscle which separates the chest from the abdomen; heart*, 347.

prae-da, -ae, F. (for **praeheda**) [HED-, *seize*], *property seized in war; booty, plunder, spoil*, 749.

prae-dō, -ōnis, M. (for **praehedō**) [HED-, *seize*], *one that makes booty; robber, pirate*, 362.

prae-ferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus [I FER-], *bear* or *bring before; bring, offer, present*, 237.

prae-figō, 3, -fīxī, -fīxus [FIG-], *fasten before; head, point, tip*, 817.

prae-gnāns, -antis, adj. [GEN-], *in the condition preceding childbirth; pregnant, teeming*, 320.

Praeneste, -is, N. and F., *Praeneste, a beautiful town of Latium*, 682.

Praenestīnus, -a, -um, adj, *of*, or *belonging to, Praeneste; of Praeneste*, 678.

prae-saepe (**-sēpe**), -is, N. (**saepēs**), *thing fenced in front; enclosure, cage*, 17; *stall*, 275.

prae-sideō, 2, -sēdī, — (**sedeō**) [SED-], *sit before; preside over, protect, watch*, 800.

prae-stāns, -antis, adj. (P. of **praestō**, *stand before*) [STA-], *standing before; extraordinary, remarkable, surpassing*, 483, 783.

praeter, prep. w. acc. [PRAE- (PRO-), *before*], *past, by, beyond*, 24.

praeter-eā, adv., *beyond this; besides, moreover*, 71, 183, 243.

prae-ūstus, -a, -um, adj. [VS-], *burnt at the front; burnt at the end, charred*, 524.

prae-vehor, 3, -vēctus [VEH-], *be borne before; ride ahead, ride up, gallop up*, 166.

prae-vertō (**vortō**), 3, -vertī, — [VERT-], *turn before; outrun, outstrip*, 807.

precāns, -antis, adj. (P. of **precor**) [PREC-], *asking; praying, supplicatory*, 237.

precor, 1 (**prex**) [PREC-], *ask; pray, beseech, call upon, invoke*, 137. cf. **invocō**.

premō, 3, pressī, pressus [PREM-, *press*], *press, strain,* 518; *curb, constrain, compel,* 368, 737; *keep hidden, conceal, withhold,* 103; *dwell upon, muse upon,* 119.

(prex, precis), F., rare in sing. [PREC-], *asking thing; entreaty, supplication, prayer,* 133.

Priamēius, -a, -um, adj., *of,* or *belonging to, Priam; of Priam, Priam's,* 252.

Priamus, -ī, M., *Priam, king of Troy,* 246.

prīdem, adv. [PRI-], *long time before; a long time, long,* 693.

prīm-aevus, -a, -um, adj. (**prīmus, aevum**) [PRI-; AI-], *having the first age; of early life, in first bloom* (**flōre**), *youthful,* 162.

prīmum, adv. (N. of **prīmus**) [PRI-], *first;* **cum prīmum,** *when first, as soon as,* 39.

prīmus, -a, -um, adj., superl. [PRI-], *first, the first, foremost,* 40, 51, 61, etc.

prīn-cipium, -ī, N. (**prīnceps,** *first*) [PRI-; CAP-], *belonging to that taking first place; beginning, foundation, source, origin,* 219; abl. as adv., *at first, in the first place, first,* 342. cf. **orīgō.**

prior, prius, gen. -ōris, adj., comp. [PRI-], *former; former,* 243; *first,* 194.

prīscus, -a, -um, adj. (for **prius-cus**) [PRI-], *of former times; old, primitive, ancient,* 706, 710.

pro-cella, -ae, F. [CEL-, *drive*], *thing driving forward; hurricane, tempest, blast, whirlwind, storm,* 594.

pro-cul, adv. [CEL- *drive*], *driven forward; at a distance, away, afar, far,* 493.

proelium, -ī, N., *battle; battle, contest, conflict, strife,* 335, 603, 744, 806.

pro-ficīscor, 3, -fectus (**proficiō,** *advance*) [FAC-], *begin to make one's self forward; set out, set forth, depart, start,* 209; *come,* "*hail,*" 255.

pro-fugus, -a, -um, adj. [FVG-], *that flees; in flight, fugitive, exiled,* 300.

pro-fundus, -a, -um, adj. [FVD-], *having the bottom at a distance; deep, profound, to their depths,* 515. cf. **altus.**

prō-geniēs, —, acc. -em, F. [GEN-], *bringing forth; descendant, child, son,* 97; *progeny, descendants,* 257. cf. **nātus, prōlēs.**

pro-hibeō, 2, -uī, -itus (**habeō**) [HAB-], *hold before; hold back, debar, keep from,* 313.

prōlēs, -is, F. [OL-], *that which grows forth, growth; progeny, offspring,* 50, 691, 761. cf. **prōgeniēs.**

prō-mīssum, -ī, N. (P. of **prōmittō**) [MIT-], *thing promised; promise,* 541.

prō-nuba, -ae, F. [NUB-, *veil*], *presiding over marriage; bride's woman, bridesmaid,* 319.

properō, 1 (**properus,** *quick*), *hasten; make haste, hasten, be*

eager, earnestly endeavor, 57, 264.

proprius, -a, -um, adj., *not common with others; own, special, peculiar, personal, all one's own*, 331.

prōra, -ae, F. [Grk.], *fore part of a ship, prow*, 35.

prō-rumpō, 3, -rūpī, -rūptus [RVP-], *thrust forth; rush onward, burst forth*, 32, 459.

prō-spectō, 1, freq. (**prōspiciō**) [SPEC-], *keep looking forward; watch, follow with the eyes*, 813.

prō-spiciō, 3, -spēxī, -spectus [SPEC-], *look forward; see at a distance, make out, see*, 30, 289.

prō-sum, prōdesse, prōfuī [ES-], *be for; be useful, do good, benefit, profit, serve*, 303.

prō-tinus or **prō-tenus**, adv., *before one's self; at once, immediately, forthwith*, 408, 514; *continually, without interruption*, 601. cf. **extemplō**.

proximus, -a, -um, adj. (**prope**, *near*), *nearest, next*, 10.

pūbēs, -is, F. [PV-, *beget*], *nourished; youth, young men*, 105; *children*, 219; *soldiery, warriors, braves*, 429, 521, 614, 794.

puer, -erī, M. [PV-, *beget*], *one begotten; boy, lad*, 162, 379, 484, 575.

pūgna, -ae, F. [PVG-, *fix*], *stabbing* or *thrusting thing; battle, fight*, 40, 542, 611, etc.

pūgnō, 1 (**pūgna**) [PVG-, *fix*], *thrust; combat, give battle, fight*, 182, 553, 665.

pulcher, -chra, -chrum, adj., *handsome, fair, beautiful, glorious*, 107, 430, 477, etc.; **pulchrior**, 649; **pulcherrimus**, 55, 761.

pullulō, 1 (**pullus**, *young*) [PV-, *beget*], *bring forth young; sprout, shoot, swarm*, 329.

pulsus, -ūs, M. [PEL-, PVL-], *driving; trampling, beating, stamping, tread*, 722.

pulverulentus, -a, -um, adj. (**pulvis**) [PVL-, *scatter*], *full of dust; amid clouds of dust*, 625.

pulvis, -eris, M. (rarely F.) [PLV-, *scatter*], *thing driven about; dust*, 163.

purpura, -ae, F., *purple color; purple, purple robe*, 251.

pūrus, -a, -um, adj. [PV-, *cleanse*], *clean; pure, clear*, 489.

putō, 1 (**putus**, *clean*) [PV-, *cleanse*], *clear up, settle; suppose, believe, think, imagine*, 704.

Q

quā, adv. (abl. F. of **quī**), *on which side; where*, 100, 519, 801.

quadra, -ae, F. [Group QUATTUOR], *of four sides; square*, 115.

quadri-ficus, -a, -um, adj. (**quat-**

tuor) [Group QUATTUOR; 2 FID-], *split into four parts; into four parts, in four*, 509.

quadru-pēs (-ripēs), -pedis, adj. (**quattuor, pēs**) [Group QUATTUOR; PED-], *having four feet; quadruped, fourfooted creature, animal*, 500.

quaerō, 3, -sīvī, -sītus [QVAES-], *seek; look for, seek*, 393, 424, 449, etc.; *obtain, gain, win, earn*, 423.

quālis, -e, pronom. adj., *how constituted;* relat., *of such a kind, such as*, 200.

quam, adv. (acc. F. of **quī**), *in what manner;* **tam . . . quam**, *as . . . as, as*, 788; w. ellipsis of **tam**, 718.

quam-vīs, adv. and conj. [VOL-, *wish*], *as you will;* as conj., *how much soever, however much, however, although*, 492.

quando-quidem, adv., *when indeed; since indeed, seeing that, since*, 547.

quantum, adv. (acc. N. of **quantus**), *how much, how far;* **tantum . . . quantum**, *so much . . . as*, 253.

quantus, -a, -um, pronom. adj., *how great;* *of what size, how great*, 222.

quā rē or **quā-rē**, adv., *by what thing; wherefore, therefore, then*, 130, 429.

quassō, 1, freq. (**quatiō**) [Group QUATIŌ], *keep shaking; shake violently, shake, toss*, 292.

quatiō, 3, —, quassus [Group QUA[illegible]], *shield, shake*, 143.

quattuor (quāt-), num. adj., indecl. [Group QUATTUOR], *four*, 227.

-que, conj., enclitic, *and*, 3, 7, 12 etc.; **que . . . que**, *both . . . and*, 470.

quercus, -ūs, F., *tree with hard bark; oak-tree, oak, oak-log*, 509.

questus, -ūs, M. [QVES-, *sigh, lament*], *complaining; plaint, moan, cry*, 501.

quī, quae, quod, rel. pron., *who, which, what, that*, 19, 21, 56, etc.

quī, quae, quod, adj. interrog. pron., *who? which? what?* 131, 197, 223, etc. cf. **quis**.

quiēs, -ētis, F. [CI-, *lie*], *lying still; sleep, rest, repose*, 414, 598.

quiēscō, 3, -ēvī, -ētus (**quiēs**) [CI-, *lie*], *become still; subside, be composed, grow calm*, 6; **quiēvī**, *rest*, 298.

quīn, conj. (**quī, nē**), *by which not; nay*, 321; corroborative (w. **etiam**), *yes, indeed, nay even, then too, say rather*, 177, 299, 385, 750.

quīnī, -ae, -a, distrib. num. adj. (**quinque**), *five each, by fives; five*, 538.

quīnque, num. adj., indecl., *five*, 538, 629.

Quirīnālis, -e, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, Quirinus* or *Romulus; of Quirinus, Quirinal*, 187, 612.

Quiris, -ītis, M., *inhabitant of*

Cures, chief town of the ancient Sabines; Quirites, 710.

quis, quae, quid, interrog. pron., *who? which? what?* 37, 38, 197, etc. cf. **quī**. **Quis** asks the name, **quī** the nature or character.

quis, qua, quid, indef. pron., (w. sī), *anyone, anybody, anything, any*, 4, 225, 226, etc.; *whatever*, 4; *whoever*, 235.

quis-quam, —, quicquam or quidquam, indef. pron., *any;* as noun, *any man, any person, any one*, 692, 703.

quis-que, quaeque, quidque and (as adj.) quodque, indef. pron., *whoever it be; each, every*, 400, 507.

quō, adv. and conj. (dat. and abl. of **quī**), *in what place; where*, 477; of time, (sc. **diē** or **tempore**), *at which time, when*, 145; (= ut eō), *so that, that*, 348, 388.

quod, conj. (acc. N. of **quī**), *in respect of which; that, for, since, because*, 236, 779; *but*, 310.

quondam, adv. (**quom** = **cum**), *at some time; heretofore, formerly, once*, 217, 411; *at times, sometimes*, 378, 699.

quo-que, conj., *also, too* (placed after an emphatic word), 1.

R

rabidus, -a, -um, adj. [RAB-, *seize*], *raving; rabid, foaming*, 451; *maddened*, 493. cf. **furōns**.

rabiēs, —, -em, F. [RAB-, *seize*], *madness; passion, frenzy*, 479. cf. **furia**.

radius, -ī, M. [RAD-, *sprout*], *increased thing, rod; beam, ray*, 25, 142.

rādō, 3, -sī, -sus [RAD-], *scrape* or *scratch; coast along, skirt*, 10.

rāmus, -ī, M. [RAD-, *sprout*], *increasing* or *growing thing; branch, bough*, 67, 108, 135, etc.

rapidus, -a, -um, adj. [RAP-], *tearing away, seizing; rushing, whirling*, 31; *hurried, swift, rapid*, 156, 676.

rapiō, 3, -puī, -ptus [RAP-], *tear; tear away, snatch away*, 484; *seize, snatch up*, 340, 510, 520, 638; *hurry on*, 725; *tear off, strip*, 742.

raptum, -ī, N. (P. of **rapiō**) [RAP-], *seizing; spoil, booty, plunder*, 749. cf. **praeda**.

rastrum, -ī, N., pl. rastrī, -ōrum, M. [RAD-], *accomplisher of scraping; toothed hoe, rake, mattock*, 726.

ratis, -is, F. [RA-, *row*], *thing rowed, raft; boat, vessel, craft, bark*, 197, 291.

raucus, -a, -um, adj. [RV-, *noise*], *hoarse, harsh, harsh-voiced, discordant*, 615, 705.

recēns, -entis, adj., *lately arisen; new, fresh*, 748.

re-cidīvus, -a, -um, adj. [CAD-], *falling back; returning, rebuilt, that is to be*, 322.

re-cipiō, 3, -cēpī, -ceptus (**capiō**) [CAP-], *take back* or *again; take, rescue, snatch*, 244.

re-clūdō, 3, -dī, -sus (**claudō**) [CLAV-], *unclose; throw open, open*, 617. cf. **reserō**.

re-condō (**-con-dō**), 3, -didī, -ditus [2 DA-], *put up again; conceal, hide*, 774. cf. **abdō**.

re-coquō, 3, -cōxī, -coctus [COC-, *cook*], *boil again; melt over, forge anew*, 636.

re-currō, 3, -currī, — [2 CVR-], *run back; revolve*, 100.

re-curvus, -a, -um, adj. [1 CVR-], *bent back; curved inward, curved, winding*, 513.

re-cūsō, 1, (causa) [1 CAV-], *make objection against, reject; resist, rage against*, 16.

red-dō, 3, -didī, -ditus [1 DA-], *give again; utter in response, make in answer, utter*, 95.

red-eō, -īre, -iī, -itus [1 I-], *go back* or *again; come back, return*, 285, 538.

re-ferō, -ferre, rettulī, relātus [1 FER-], *bear* or *carry back; carry back, take back, report*, 267; *report, regard, assert, claim*, 49; *respond, reply, make answer*, 436; w. reflex. pron., *return*, 286, 700.

re-fu[illegible] — [FVG-], *flee back; take refuge, flee for shelter, flee*, 500; *shun, shrink from*, 618.

re-fundō, 3, -fūdī, -fūsus [2 FV-], *pour back* or *again; wash back, fling back, sweep away*, 590; *flow back, encircle*, 225.

rēgālis, -e, adj. (**rēx**) [REG-], *of a king; royal, queenly*, 75.

rēgia, -ae, F. (**rēgius**) [REG-], *royal house; royal residence, palace*, 171, 210.

rēgīna, -ae, F. (**rēx**) [REG-], *she who rules; sovereign, queen*, 405, 573, 620.

regiō, -ōnis, F. [REG-], *directing; direction*, 215.

rēgius, -a, -um, adj. (**rex**) [REG-], *of* or *belonging to a king; royal*, 485. 668, 814; *royal, queenly*, 438; w. **cōniunx**, *queen*, 56.

rēgnātor, -ōris, M. (**rēgnō**, *be king*) [REG-], *one who rules; king, sovereign, ruler*, 558.

rēgnum, -ī, N. [REG-], *that which rules; power, rule, sway*, 256; *throne*, 313, 424; *kingdom, realm*, 217, 231, 578, 735.

regō, 3, rēxī, rēctus [REG-], *guide; control, direct*, 560; *rule, govern, hold sway*, 46, 101.

re-lēgō, 1 [LEG-, *lie*], *send away; remove, banish, commit*, 775.

re-ligiō, -ōnis, F. [LIG-, *tie*], *thing that binds; regard, reverence, veneration, awe*, 172, 608.

re-ligō, 1 [LIG-, *tie*], *bind back; bind fast, secure, fasten, moor*, 106.

re-linquō, 3, -līquī, -lictus [LIQV-], *leave behind, leave*, 7, 123, 361 ; *give up, let go*, 600.

re-liquiae, -ārum, F. [LIQV-], *that which is left, remains, relics*, 244.

re-mordeō, 2, —, -orsus [MORD-, *bite*], *bite again ; vex, disturb, stir, move*, 402.

reor, 2, ratus, *reckon ; judge, think, believe, hold*, 273, 370, 437.

re-pellō, 3, reppulī (repulī), repulsus [PEL-], *drive back ; thrust back, push back, drive back*, 450.

repentē, adv. (**repēns**, *sudden*), *suddenly, of a sudden*, 27, 399.

re-periō, 4, repperī (reperī), repertus [2 PAR-, *breed*], *produce again ; meet with, obtain, get, find*, 507.

re-pertor, -ōris, M. (**reperiō**), *he who finds ; discoverer, inventor*, 772.

re-petō, 3, -īvī, -ītus [PET-, *fly*], *seek back* or *again ; bring again to mind, recollect, recall, remember*, 123, 241 ; *trace back, trace*, 371.

re-pleō, 2, -ēvī, -ētus [PLE-], *fill again ; fill full, fill*, 502.

re-pōnō, 3, -posuī, -positus [Group PŌNŌ], *put* or *set back ; set back, restore, replace, place again*, 134.

re-portō, 1 [PAR-], *bear back* or *again ; bear, bring news, report*, 167, 285, 574. cf. **referō**.

re-poscō, 3, —, — [PREC-], *demand back ; get again, claim, wrest back*, 606.

re-quīrō, 3, -sīvī, -sītus (**quaerō**) [QVAES-], *seek again ; look after, search for*, 460 ; *demand*, 625. cf. **petō** ; **poscō**.

rēs, reī, F., *that thought* or *spoken of ; thing, circumstance, matter, affair*, 37, 592 ; *event*, 44, 315 ; *government, power*, 600 ; **māxima rērum**, *mistress of the world*, 602.

re-serō, 1 [SER-], *put bolt back ; unlock, unclose, open*, 613. cf. **reclūdō**.

(re-ses), -idis, adj. [SED-], *that remains sitting ; slothful, idle, inactive*, 693.

re-sideō, 2, -sēdī, — (**sedeō**) [SED-], *sit back ; grow still, grow calm*, 27. cf. **quiēscō**.

re-sistō, 3, -stitī, — [STA-], *stand back* or *again ; stand still, remain, withstand*, 586.

re-sonō, 1, -āvī, — [SON-], *sound again ; cause to resound*, 12.

re-spergō, 3, -sī, -sus (**spargō**, *sprinkle*) [SPARC-, *sprinkle*], *sprinkle over ; besprinkle, sprikle*, 547.

re-spiciō, 3, -spexī, -spectus [SPEC-], *look back ; look, behold, turn the eyes, give attention*, 454.

re-spōnsum, -ī, N. (P. of **respondeō**), *that answered ; answer, response*, 86, 92, 102.

re-stō, 1, -stitī, — [STA-], *stay behind ; remain for, await, be in*

store (*for*), *be destined* (*for*), 271. cf. **maneō**.

re-tractō (-trectō), 1 (**trahō**) [TRAG-], *draw again; handle again, take anew, grasp once more*, 694.

re-vocō, 1 [VOC-], *call back; recall*, 40; *call back, raise from the dead*, 769.

rēx, rēgis, M. [REG-], *ruler; ruler, king, monarch*, 37, 42, 45, etc.

Rhea, -ae, F. [Grk.], *Rhea, a priestess*, 659.

rigō, 1, *wet; wet, water*, 738.

rīmor, 1 (**rīma** for **ricma**, *cleft*) [RIC-, *tear, crack*], *make a cleft; search, hunt, grope about*, 508.

rīpa, -ae, F. [RIC-, *tear, crack*], *bank, shore, margin* (*of a river*), 33, 106, 201, 495. cf. **līmus**.

rīte, adv. (**rītus**), *according to religious usage; with proper ceremonies, duly*, 5, 93.

rītus, -ūs, M., *form and manner of religious observances; habit, custom, usage, way*, 741. cf. **mōs**.

rīvus, -ī, M. [RI-, *flow*], *small stream; brook, stream*, 683.

rōbur, -oris, N., *strong thing; strength, endurance*, 610.

rogō, 1, *ask; ask, beg, solicit, request*, 229.

Rōma, -ae, F., *Rome*, 603, 709.

rōscidus, -a, -um, adj. (**rōs**, *dew*), *dew-falling; wet with dew, dewy, bedewed*, 683.

roseus, -a, -um, adj. (**rosa**, *rose*), *of roses, rose-; rose-colored, rosy, ri*

Rōseus, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, Rosea, an old Sabine town; Rosean*, 712.

rōstrum, -ī, N. (**rōdō**, *gnaw*) [RAD-], *accomplisher of scraping; ship's beak, prow*, 186.

rubēscō, 3, -buī, — (**rubeō**, *be red*) [RVB-, *red*], *grow red, redden*, 25.

rudō, 3, —, — [RV-, *noise*], *bellow, roar*, 16.

Rufrae, -ārum, F., *Rufrae, a town of Campania*, 739.

rūga, -ae, F., *wearing away; furrow, wrinkle*, 417.

rūmor, -ōris, M. [RV-, *sound*], *sounding; saying, report, rumor*, 144, 549. cf. **fāma**.

rumpō, 3, rūpī, ruptus [RVP-], *break; break, cut short, interrupt*, 458; *break forth, burst up*, 569; *burst through, break open, force*, 622.

ruō, 3, -uī, -ūtus [RV-], *fall; rush, hurry, hasten*, 573, 782.

rūpēs, -is, F. [RVP-], *broken* or *breaking thing; rock, cliff*, 586. 587, 713.

rūrsus or **rūrsum**, adv. (for **revorsus**, P. of **revertō**) [VERT-], *turned back; back again, again*, 491, 767.

rūs, rūris, N., *country, lands, fields*, 712. opp. **urbs**.

Rutulus, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, the Rutuli, an ancient people of Latium; Rutulian*, 318, 409, 798; as noun, M., *Rutulian*, 472, 475, 795.

S

Sabellus, -a, -um, adj., *of,* or *belonging to, the Sabelli; Sabellian, Sabine,* 665.

Sabīnī, -ōrum, M., *those belonging to Sabus; Sabines, an ancient Italian people,* 706, 709.

Sabīnus, -ī, M., *Sabinus,* 178.

sacer, -cra, -crum, adj. [SAC-], *dedicated to a divinity; consecrated, sacred,* 60, 83, 175.

sacer-dōs, -ōtis, M. and F. [SAC-; I DA-], *one given to sacred things; priest,* 86, 750; *priestess,* 419, 659.

Sācrānus, -a, -um, adj., *of,* or *belonging to, the Sacrani, an old people of Latium,* 796.

sacri-legus, a, -um, adj. (**sacer**) [SAC-; LEG-], *that steals sacred things; sacrilegious, profane, impious,* 595.

sacrō, 1 (**sacer**) [SAC-], *make sacred; consecrate, dedicate, devote,* 62, 778.

saepiō, 4, -psī, -ptus (**saepēs,** *hedge*), *surround with a hedge; seclude, shut up,* 600.

saeta (**sēta**), -ae, F., *thick, stiff hair; mane,* 667, 790.

saeti-ger, -gera, -gerum, adj. (**saeta**) [GES-], *bristle-bearing; bristly,* 17.

sāeviō, 4, -iī, -ītus (**saevus**), *be fierce* or *furious; rage, rave,* 18, 461.

saevus, -a, -um, adj., *raging; fierce, savage, cruel, relentless,* 19, 222, 287, etc.; *deadly, baleful,* 84, 511; *stormy,* 719. opp. **mītis.**

sagitta, -ae, F. [SAG-, *fasten*], *that which fastens; arrow, shaft,* 531.

salīgnus, -a, -um, adj. (**salix,** *willow*) [SAL-, *flow*], *of the willow-tree; of willow, of osiers, wicker,* 632.

saltus, -ūs, M. *forest-pastures; woodland pastures, woodland, glade,* 797.

salvē, imperative of **salveō.**

(salveō), 2, —, — (**salvus,** *in good health*) [SAL-, *save*], *be in good health;* imper. in formulas of greeting, *welcome, hail, all hail,* 120, 121.

Samos (-us), -ī, F. [Grk.], *Samos, an island off the coast of Asia Minor,* 208.

Samo-thracia, -ae, F. (**Samos**), *Samothrace, an island off the coast of Thrace,* 208.

sānctus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **sanciō,** *make sacred*) [SAC-], *made sacred; inviolable, solemn, sacred, plighted,* 365.

sanguineus, -a, -um, adj. (**sanguis**) [Group SANGUIS], *of,* or *pertaining to, blood; blood-red, blood-shot,* 399.

sanguis, -inis, M. [Group SANGUIS], *blood,* 318, 423, 534, etc;

blood (*commingling of*), *issue*, 271; *bloodshed*, 541; *stock, descent, race*, 49, 98, 706.

Sarnus, -ī, M., *Sarnus, a river of Campania*, 738.

Sarrastēs, -um, M., *people of Campania*, 738.

Satīculus, -ī, M., *man of Saticula, in Campania; Saticulan*, 729.

satis, adj., indecl. [SA-, *sate*], only nom. and acc., *adequate, enough, sufficient*, 470; as adv., *sufficiently, enough*, 311, 406.

Satura, -ae, F., *Satura, a marshy lake in Latium*, 801.

Sāturnia, -ae, F. (**Sāturnus**) [SA-], sc. **fīlia**, *daughter of Saturn, Juno*, 428, 560, 572, 622.

Sāturnus, -ī, M. [SA-], *sower; Saturnus, most ancient king of Latium*, 49, 180, 203.

saucius, -a, -um, adj., *hurt, wounded*, 500.

saxum, -ī, N., *large, rough stone; stone, rock, cliff, crag*, 567, 590, 684.

scelerātus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **scelerō**, *pollute*) [SCEL-, *limp, trip*], *polluted; impious, wicked, accursed*, 461. cf. **sacrilegus**.

scelus, -eris, N. [SCEL-, *limp, trip*], *evil deed; heinous art, crime, deed*, 307.

scēptrum, -ī, N. [Grk.], *royal staff; sceptre*, 247, 252, 422; pl., *sceptre, authority, kingdom, dominion*, 173, 369.

scind[illegible] [illegible]ate), scissus [SCID-, *split*], *cut asunder; separate, split, cleave*, 510.

scopulus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *projecting point of rock; rock, cliff, crag, peak*, 589. cf. **saxum**.

scūtum, -ī, N. [SCV-, *cover*], *covering; shield, buckler*, 722, 796.

Scylla, -ae, F. [Grk], *Scylla, a rock between Italy and Sicily, opposite to Charybdis*, 302.

Sēbēthis, -idis, adj., *of* or *belonging to, Sebethus, a small stream in Campania; of Sebethus, Sebethian*, 734.

secō, I, -uī, -ctus [SEC-, *cut*], *cut; cut apart, separate, divide*, 717.

sē-crētus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **sē-cernō**, *put apart*) [CER-, CRE-], *separated; concealed, secret, private, own*, 774.

secundō, I (**secundus**) [SEC-], *make favorable; favor, attend with favor, direct favorably*, 259.

secundus, -a, -um, adj. (**sequor**) [SEC-], *following; favorable, propitious*, 23; **fluviō secundō**, *down a stream*, 494.

secūris, -is, F. [SEC-, *cut*], *cutting thing; axe, battle-axe*, 184, 510, 627.

sē-cūrus, -a, -um, adj. (**cūra**) [I CAV-], *apart from care; untroubled by, unconcerned about, secure, safe from*, 304.

sed, conj. (old abl. of **suī**), *apart from; but, yet*, 58, 80, 104, etc.

sedeō, 2, sēdī, sessum [SED-], *sit, be seated*, 187, 193; *be settled*,

be established, be fixed, 368, 611; *rest at anchor, anchor*, 201.

sedēs, -is, F. [SED-], *that on which one sits; seat, throne*, 193, 209; *seat, resting-place*, 3, 229; *house, home, dwelling*, 158, 324, 454, 562; *house, family, race*, 52; *land, spot, place*, 175, 255; *haunt*, 775. cf. **domus**.

seges, -etis, F. *corn-field*, 521, 808.

sēgnior, -ius, adj., comp. of **sēgnis**, *clinging; lingering, tardy, slow*, 383.

sēmen, -inis, N. [SA-], *sown thing; seed*, 281.

semper, adv. [SEM-, *like*], *ever; always, at all times, ever*, 748.

senectūs, -ūtis, F. (**senex**) [SEN-], *being old; old age, age*, 440, 452.

senex, senis, M. [SEN-], *old; old, aged*, 206; *hoary*, 180.

senior, -ōris, adj., comp. of **senex** [SEN-], *older; old, aged, advanced in years*, 46, 535, 736.

sēnsus, -ūs, M. [SENT-], *feeling; senses*, 355.

sententia, -ae, F. [SENT-], *thinking; opinion, judgment, purpose, will*, 611.

sentiō, 4, sēnsī, sēnsus [SENT-], *discern by the senses; feel, learn, learn wisdom*, 434.

sequor, 3, secūtus (-quūtus) [SEC-], *come after, succeed, follow*, 212, 300, 606, etc.; *repeat, take up*, 614.

serō, 3, sēvī, satus [SA-], *sow; plant, sow*, 339; pf. p. **satus**, -a, -um, *begotten, born, sprung*, hence, as noun, M. and F., *son, daughter*, 152, 331, 656. cf. **nātus, fīlius**.

serpēns, -entis, F. or (Poet.) M. (P. of **serpō**) [SERP-, *creep, glide*], *crawling thing; serpent, snake*, 375, 658.

serta, -ōrum, N., and **sertae**, -ārum, F. (P. of **serō**, *bind*) [SER-], *plaited thing; garland, wreath, festoon*, 488.

sērus, -a, -um, adj., *late, too late*, 16, 492, 597.

servō, 1 [SAL-, *save*], *make safe; watch over, brood over, watch*, 3; *keep, maintain, preserve*, 52, 60; *have, hold, bear*, 179.

sētius (sēcius), adv., comp. (for **sectius**), *less, in a less degree*; **haud sētius**, *none the less*, 781.

seu, see **sīve**.

Sevērus, -ī, M., *Severus, a mountain in the Sabine territory*, 713.

sī, conj., *if*, 4, 225, 226, etc.

sibilō, 1, —, — [SIB-, *hiss*], *hiss*, 447.

sīc, adv., *in this manner; thus, in this way, so*, 110, 135, 212, etc.

Sicānī, -ōrum, M. [Grk.], *Sicanians, an ancient Italian tribe*, 795.

Siculus, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian*, 289.

Sidicīnus, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, the Sidicini, a people of Campania; Sidicinian*, 727.

sīdus, -eris, N., *group of stars; constellation, star*, 215, 767.

Sīgēus, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, Sigeum; of Sigeum, Sigean*, 294.

sīgnō, 1 (**sīgnum**) [Group SĪGNUM], *set a mark upon; mark, commemorate*, 4.

sīgnum, -ī, N. [Group SĪGNUM], *mark; sign, signal*, 513, 519, 637; *standard, ensign*, 606, 628; *sign in the heavens, constellation, star*, 138. cf. **sīdus**.

silēns, -entis. adj. (P. of **sileō**, *be still*), *still; still, quiet, calm, tranquil, silent*, 87, 102.

silva, -ae, F. [SER-, *bright*], *gleaming thing; wood, forest, grove*, 172, 385, 404, etc. cf. **lūcus, nemus**.

Silvia, -ae, F. *Silvia, daughter of Tyrrhus, shepherd of King Latinus*, 487, 503.

similis, -e, adj. [SIM-], *of a common* or *corresponding nature; resembling, similar, like*, 502.

simul, adv. [SIM-], *at the same time; at once, together, simultaneously*, 340, 393.

simulācrum, -ī, N. (**simulō**) [SIM-], *that which is made like; image, form, shade, phantom*, 89.

simulō, 1 (**similis**) [SIM-], *make like; assume appearance of, counterfeit, pretend, feign*, 385.

si-ne, prep. w. abl., *without; without*, 377.

sinister, -tra, -trum, adj., *on the left; left*, 689. cf. **dexter**.

sinō, 3, sīvī, situs, *set* or *let down; let, suffer, grant, allow, permit*, 270.

sinus, -ūs, M., *bent surface, fold: bosom*, 347.

situs, -ūs, M., *being laid; idleness, inactivity, sloth*, 440, 452.

sī-ve or **seu**, conj., *or if*; **sīve . . . seu**, *be it that . . . or that, whether . . . or*, 199, 235, 604, 605. cf. **vel sī**.

socer, -erī, M., *father-in-law*, 317.

sociō, 1 (**socius**) [SEC-], *join together; associate, join, unite*, 96.

socius, -ī, M. [SEC-], *one who shares; companion, comrade*, 35; *friend, ally*, 264.

Sol, sōlis, M. [SER-, *bright*], *sun; Sun, Sun-god*, 11, 100, 218, 227; *sun*, 130, 527, 720.

soleō, 2, —, solitus [SOL-], *sit down to a thing; use, be wont, be accustomed*, 176, 741, 754.

solitus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **soleō**) [SOL-], *which usually happens: accustomed, common, usual, wonted*, 357.

solium, -ī, N. [SOL-], *sitting; chair of state, throne*, 169, 210.

solli-citus, -a, -um, adj. [SAL-, *save*; CI-], *wholly moved; violently disturbed, agitated, wholly roused*, 81.

solum, -ī, N., *that on which anything is placed, foundation; seat, throne*. 250; *plate, trencher*, 111

sōlus, -a, -um, gen. -īus, adj. [SAL-,

save], *alone; alone, only, sole*, 52, 389, 776.

solvō, 3, solvī, solūtus (for **sĕluō**) [LV-], *loose, loosen*, 403; *complete, fulfil, pay*, 5.

somni-fer, -era, -erum, adj. (**somnus**) [SOP-, *sleep*; I FER-], *sleep-bearing; that brings slumber, sleep-bringing*, 758.

somnus, -ī, M. (for **sopnus**) [SOP-, *sleep*], *sleep, slumber*, 88, 458, 754.

sonitus, -ūs, M. [SON-], *noise; sound, whir, whizz*, 499, 567; *blare*, 628.

sonō, 1, -uī, -itus [SON-], *sound; sound, resound, ring, re-echo, echo*, 84, 637, 686, etc.

sonor, -ōris, M. (**sonō**) [SON-], *sounding; noise, sound, crackling*, 462.

Sōracte, -is, N., *Soracte, a high mountain in Etruria*, 696.

soror, -ōris, F., *sister*, 327, 454, 487, 503.

sors, -tis, F. [SER-], *anything used to determine chances; prophecy, oracle*, 254, 269.

spargō, 3, -sī, -sus [SPARC-, *sprinkle*], *strew; throw about, fling, scatter*, 77, 687; *scatter, strew, besprinkle, sprinkle*, 191, 551, 754.

spatium, -ī, N. [SPA-, *stretch*], *space; pass, course*, (**curvātum**) *circle*, 381.

specula, -ae, F. [SPEC-], *thing* or *place from which one looks out; watching-place, lookout*, 511.

speculor, 1 (**specula**) [SPEC-], *see from a watch-tower; view, examine, explore*, 477.

specus, -ūs, M. or N. [SPEC-], *natural cave; cave, cavern*, 568.

spernō, 3, sprēvī, sprētus [SPAR-, *scatter*], *scatter; despise, contemn, reject, scorn*, 261.

spērō, 1 (**spēs**), *hope; hope, expect, look for, hope for*, 126.

spīculum, -ī, N., dim. (**spīcum**, *spike*) [SPI-, *extend, point*], *little point; dart, javelin*, 165, 186, 497, etc.

spīrāculum, -ī, N. (**spīrō**) [Group SPĪRŌ], *that which serves for breathing; breathing-hole, vent*, 568.

spīrō, 1 [Group SPĪRŌ], *breathe; breathe forth, exhale*, 281, 510, 753.

splendeō, 2, —, —, *be bright; shine, glisten, gleam*, 9.

spoliō, 1 (**spolium**, *skin*) [SCAL-, *strip*], *strip; rob, despoil, deprive*, 599.

(**spōns**, spontis), F., *pledging*; only abl. sing., *of one's own accord; freely, willingly, voluntarily*, 204.

spūma, -ae, F. (**spuō**, *spit*) [SPV-, *spit*], *that which is spit; bubbles, froth, foam*, 465.

spūmeus, -a, -um, adj. (**spūma**) [SPV-, *spit*], *of*, or *belonging to, foam; foaming, frothy*, 589.

stabulum, -ī, N. [STA-], *standing-place; stall, enclosure, fold*, 501, 512.

stāgnum, -ī, N. [STA-], *standing water; pool, basin, waters*, 150.

statuō, 3, -uī, -ūtus (**status**) [STA-], *make stand; set up, set on*, 147.

status, -ūs, M. [STA-], *standing, position; state of affairs, condition*, 38.

stellāns, -antis, adj. (**stella**, *star*, for **sterla**) [STER-, *spread*], *overspread; starred, starry*, 210.

sternō, 3, strāvī, strātus [STER-, *spread*], *spread abroad; spread, spread out*, 88, 94; *overthrow, lay low, mow down*, 426, 533, 692.

stimulus, -ī, M. (for **stigmulus**) [STIG-, *stick*], *pricking thing; prick, goad*, 405.

stīpes, -itis, M. [STIP-], *log, stock; stake, club*, 507, 524.

stirps, -pis, F. or M., *trunk* (*of plants*); *stock, race, family*, 99, 293, 579. cf. **gēns**, **domus**, **sanguis**.

stō, 1, stetī, status [STA-], *stand*, 275, 374; *stand, stop, stay, pause*, 291; *stand, be established*, 553.

strīdō, 3, —, —, *make a harsh* or *shrill sound; grate, creak*, 613; *whistle, hiss, whizz*, 531, 561.

strīdor, -ōris, M. (**strīdō**), *harsh, shrill* or *grating sound; humming, buzzing*, 65.

stringō, 3, -inxī, -ictus [STRAG-, *spread*], *draw tight; draw, unsheathe, bare*, 526.

stupe-faciō, 3, -fēcī, -factus (**stupeō**. **faciō**) [STIP-; FAC-], *make senseless; make dumb with amazement, overwhelm, strike with awe*, 119.

stupeō, 2, -uī, — [STIP-], *be struck senseless; be amazed, be stupefied, gaze in wonder*, 381.

Stygius, -a, -um, adj. [Grk.], *of*, or *belonging to, the Styx; of the lower world, Stygian*, 476, 773.

sub, prep. w. acc. and abl., *under; under, beneath*, 9, 100, 108, 378; *under, in, at*, 16, 43, 87, etc.; *as*, 179; *to, into*, 660, 768; *upon*, 527; *at the foot of*, 563.

sub-dō, 3, -didī, -ditus [2 DA-], *put under; plunge into, bury*, 347.

sub-eō, -īre, -iī, -itus [I-], *go beneath; draw near, approach*, 22, 161; *enter*, 668. cf. **advenīō**.

sūber, -eris, N., *cork-oak, cork-tree*, 742.

sub-iciō, 3, -iēcī, -iectus (**iaciō**, *throw*) [IAC-], *throw under; place under, place beneath*, 110. cf. **suggerō**.

sub-igō, 3, -ēgī, -āctus (**agō**) [I AG-], *drive up; drive, impel, force, constrain*, 214; *press, press down*, 627.

sub-itō, adv. (**subitus**) [I-], *coming on suddenly; suddenly, of a sudden*, 144; *at once, without delay*, 694.

sub-itus, -a, -um, adj. [I-], *that has come on unexpectedly; sudden*, 67, 95, 446, 479.

sub-lābor, 3, -lapsus [LAB-], *slide*

under; sink into, penetrate, 354.

sub-līmis, -e, adj., *uplifted; high, lofty,* 170; *aloft, mounted,* 285. cf. **altus, arduus.**

sub-moveō (summ-), 2, -mōvī, -mōtus [MOV-], *move from beneath; keep away, banish, cut off,* 226.

suc-cēdō, 3, -cessī, -cessus [CAD-], *go below* or *under; approach, reach, enter,* 36, 214, 501. cf. **adveniō, subeō.**

suc-cendō, 3, -dī, -cēnsus [CAND-], *kindle beneath; kindle, enflame, fire,* 496.

suc-cingō (subc-), 3, -nxī, -nctus [Group CINGŌ], *gird below; gird about, gird,* 188.

sudis, -is, F., *stroke,* 524.

sūdor, -ōris, M. [SVD-, *sweat*], *sweat, perspiration,* 459.

sug-gerō, 3, -gessī, -gestus [GES-], *bring under; place under, lay beneath, apply below,* 463.

suī (gen.), reflex. pron., *himself, herself, itself,* 193, 204, 238; reciprocally, *one another, each other,* 472.

sulfureus (-phureus), -a, -um, adj. (**sulfur**), *of,* or *belonging to, sulphur; sulphurous, sulphureous,* 517.

sum, esse, fuī, futūrus [ES-], *be,* 4, 38, 51, etc.; *be, be situated, stand,* 171, 174, 650; **fuit,** *was* (i. e., *is no more*), 413, 532, 537.

summus, -a, -um, adj., superl. of **superus** (for **supimus**) [Group SUPER] *highest, loftiest,* 64, 70, 512, 558; *top of, highest part of,* 171, 808.

sūmō, 3, sūmpsī, sūmptus (for **subimō**) [EM-], *take up; take up, assume, take,* 390.

super, adv. and prep. w. acc. and abl. [Group SUPER], *above;* as adv., *in addition, besides, over all, to crown all,* 462, 559, 803; as prep. w. acc., *above, in,* 557, 751; w. abl., *over, on, about,* 344, 358.

superbus, -a, -um, adj. [Group SUPER], *above (others); haughty, disdainful, proud,* 12, 544, 630.

superus, -a, -um, adj. [Group SUPER], *high; upper, of the upper world,* 768; as noun, M., **superī, -ōrum,** *gods above, gods,* 312; as noun, N., **supera ardua,** *upper world, world above,* 562.

sup-plicium (subpl-), -ī, N. (**supplex,** *suppliant*) [PLEC-], *kneeling down; punishment, penalty, vengeance,* 597.

sup-pōnō (subp-), 3, -posuī, -positus [Group PONŌ], *place under; secretly introduce, substitute,* 283.

suprā, adv. [Group SUPER], *on the upper side; above,* 32; *over, down upon,* 381; **suprā est,** *overtops, towers above,* 784.

suprēmus, -a, -um, adj. (superl. of **superus**) [Group SUPER], *that is above; final, last (strait),* 128; *most high, exalted,* 220.

surgō, 3, surrēxi and subrēxī, —

(for **subrigō**) [REG-], *lift* or *raise up; mount up, ascend, arise, rise,* 771.

sūs, suis, M. and F., *swine, hog; boar,* 17.

sus-pēnsus, -a, -um, adj. (P. o. **suspendō**) [PAND-], *hung beneath; poised on,* i. e., *skimming lightly,* 810

sus-tinēo, 2, -uī, -tentus (**teneō**) [TEN-], *hold up; hold upright, raise, hold aloft,* 398; *bear, wield,* 786.

suus, -a, -um, poss. pron. (**suī**), *of,* or *belonging to, one's self; his own, his, their,* etc., 103, 204, 240, 260; as noun, M., *one's own, friends, people,* 317, 321.

Syrtis, -is, F. [Grk.], *sandbank; Syrtis, a sandbank off the northern coast of Africa,* 302.

T

tacitus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **taceō,** *be silent*) [TAC-, *silent*], *passed in silence; quiet, silent,* 343, 505.

tāctus, (-ūs), M. [TAG-], *touching; handling, touch, contact,* 618.

taeda, -ae, F., *resinous species of pine-tree; pine-brand, pine-torch,* 71, 457; *marriage-torch,* 322, 388.

taenia, -ae, F. [Grk.], *band; ribbon, festoon,* 352.

talis, -e, adj., *such, of such a kind,* 21, 192, 249, etc.; *these, the following,* 122, 330.

tam, adv. [TA-], *in such a degree; as much, so much, so,* 329, 787.

tandem, adv. (**tam**) [TA-], *just so far; at last, at length, finally,* 259, 297, 434.

tangō, 3, tetigī, tāctus [TAG-], *touch; take, touch,* 266.

tantum, adv. (acc. N. of **tantus**) [TA-], *so much, so greatly; to such a degree, so,* 252; *alone, only,* 319; correl. w. **quantum,** 253.

tantus, -a, -um, adj. [TA-], *of such a size* or *measure; so large, so great,* 52, 232, 263, etc.; *so hideous,* 448.

(**tapēs,** -ētis, M. or **tapētum,** -ī, N.), *heavy cloth with inwrought figures; tapestry, hangings, housings,* 277.

Tartareus, -a, -um, adj., *of Tartarus; of the lower regions, Tartarean,* 328; *hellish, fiendish,* 514. cf. **Stygius.**

tectum, -ī, N. [TEG-], *covering thing; roof,* 512; *shelter, fold,* 500; *abode, home, dwelling, palace,* 12, 59, 77, etc.; *hall,* 193.

tēgmen, tēgmina, see **tegumen.**

tegō, 3, tēxī, tēctus [TEG-], *cover; cover, cover over,* 279, 690; *cover, protect, shield,* 426, 732.

tegumen (**tegi-** or **teg-**), -inis (in oblique cases, **tēgmin-**), N.

[TEG-], *means of covering; covering, cover*, 632, 689, 742; *skin, hide*, 666.

tēla, -ae, F., *web; web, warp*, 14.

Tēleboae, -ārum, M. [Grk.], *they who shout afar; Teleboans, an Acarnanian people*, 735.

tellūs, -ūris, F. [TOL-, *raise*], *raised earth; land, region, country*, 85, 120, 225, 722; *Earth*, 137. cf. **terra**.

Telōn, -ōnis, M., *Telon, father of Oebalus*, 734.

tēlum, -ī, N., *shaft; missile, weapon, dart*, 508, 520, 630, etc.

temnō, 3, —, —, *cut off; despise, disdain, scorn*, 236.

tempestās, -ātis, F. (**tempus**), *portion of time; weather, storm, tempest*, 199, 223.

templum, -ī, N. [TEM-, *cut*], *portion cut off; sacred enclosure, sanctuary, temple*, 174, 192, 419, etc.

tempus, -oris, N. [TEM-, *cut*], *section, division; portion of time, time, moment*, 511; *condition of affairs, condition*, 37; pl., *head, temples, brow*, 135.

tendō, 3, tetendī, tentus or tēnsus [TEN-], *stretch; direct, pursue, wend*, 7; *stretch, bend*, 164; *march*, 605.

tenebrae, -ārum, F., *darkness, gloom*, 325. cf. **umbra**.

teneō, 2, -uī, — [TEN-], *hold; occupy, maintain, hold, keep*, 204, 250, 287, etc.

tener, -era, -erum, adj. [TEN-], *extended; tender, young*, 809.

tenuis, -e, adj. [TEN-], *stretched out, slender; slender, slight, frail*, 534; *fine, delicate*, 14; *faint*, 646.

ter, num. adj. [Group TER], *three times, thrice*, 141, 275.

teres, -etis, adj., *rubbed off; tapering*, 665; *polished, smooth*, 730.

tergeō, 2, -sī, -sus, *rub off; cleanse, polish, brighten up*, 626.

tergum, -ī, N., *back; body, form*, 20, 94. cf. **faciēs**, **fōrma**.

terra, -ae, F. (for **tersa**) [TERS-, *parch*], *dry thing; earth, land*, 10, 35, 148, etc.; *land, realm*, 239, 369, 644. cf. **tellūs**.

terribilis, -e, adj. [TER-], *to be feared; terrible, dreadful, awful*, 667.

terror, -ōris, M. [TER-], *frightening; great fear, dread, alarm, terror*, 58, 578; *panic*, 552.

tessera, -ae, F. [Grk.], *four; square tablet bearing a watchword; watchword, countersign*, 637.

testor, 1 (**testis**, *witness*), *cause to be a witness; call to witness, appeal to*, 593.

Tetrica, -ae, F., *forbidding rock; Tetrica, a Sabine mountain*, 713.

Teucrī, -ōrum, M., *descendants of Teucer, Trojans*, 155, 193, 276, etc.

Teutonicus, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, the Teutons; Teutonic, Teuton*, 741.

thalamus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *inner room, bridal room*; *marriage, wedlock*, 97, 388; *nuptial rites*, 253. cf. **cōniugium, cōnubium.**

thiasus (thy-), -ī, M. [Grk.], *dance in honor of Bacchus; Bacchic dance*, 581.

thōrāx, -ācis, M. [Grk.], *breast; defence of the breast, breast-plate, corselet, cuirass*, 633.

Thrēīcius, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, Thrace; Thracian*, 208.

Thybris, -is or -idis, M., *river Tiber*, 151, 242, 303, 436.

thyrsus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *stalk; Thysus, the Bacchic staff, twined with ivy and vines*, 390.

tiārās, -ae, M. (or **tiāra**, -ae, F.) [Grk.], *tiara, an oriental head-dress; diadem*, 247.

Tiberīnus, -ī, M., *river Tiber*, 30, 797. cf. **Tiberis.**

Tiberis, -is, M., *river Tiber*, 715. cf. **Thybris**, 151, etc.

Tībur, -uris, N., *Tibur, an old town of Latium* (*modern Tivoli*), 630.

Tīburs, -rtis, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, Tibur; of Tibur, Tiburtian*, 670.

Tīburtus, -ī, M., *Tiburtus, founder of Tibur*, 671.

tingō (-uō), 3, tinxī, tīnctus [TING-], *wet; moisten, wet, dip*, 811.

Tīrynthius, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, Tiryns, a town of Argolis*, 662.

tollō, 3, sustulī, sublātus [TOL-] *raise*], *lift; lift up, raise*, (pass.) *rise*, 408, 529, 789.

tōnsa, -ae, F., *stripped thing, pole; oar*, 28. cf. **rēmus.**

torqueō, 2, torsī, tortus [TARC-], *turn, twist; roll about, roll*, 399, 448; *whirl, make fly*, 378; *throw about, wrap about*, 666; *hurl*, 741.

torrēns, -entis, adj. (P. of torreō) [TERS-], *burning*; as noun, M., *torrent*, 567.

torreō, 2, -ruī, tostus [TERS-], *dry up; burn, scorch, dry, parch*, 720.

torris, -is, M. (for **torsis**) [TERS-], *burning thing; brand, fire-brand, stake*, 506. cf. **fax.**

tortilis, -e, adj. [TARC-], *twisted, coiled*; **aurum tortile**, *golden chain*, 351.

tortus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of torqueō) [TARC-], *twisted; whirling, winding, tortuous*, 567.

torus, -ī, M., *spread thing; couch, bed*, 460.

torvus, -a, -um, adj., *staring; wild, fierce, hideous*, 415; N. as adv., *fiercely, savagely*, 399. cf. **ferus, saevus.**

tot, num. adj., indecl. [TA-], *so many; so many*, 198, 228, 328, etc.

totiēns (totiēs), num. adv. (**tot**) [TA-], *so often, so many times*, 366.

tōtus, -a, -um, adj., gen. -īus [TO-] *swell*], *swollen, increased; the whole, all*, 43, 54, 77, etc.

rabea, -ae, F. (**trabs,** *beam*) [TREP-, *twist*], *thing with beam-like stripe; robe of state, mantle* (usually white with scarlet stripes), 188, 612.

rahō, 3, trāxī, tractus [TRAG-], *drag; drag out, protract, delay, retard,* 315.

rāns, prep. w. acc., *across, beyond; through,* 65.

rān-scrībō (**transs-**), 3, -psī, -ptus, *write over; make over, give over, surrender, transfer,* 422.

rāns-fōrmō, 1, *change in shape; metamorphose, transform, change,* 416.

remor, -ōris, M. [TREM-], *shaking; shudder, trembling,* 446.

remulus, -a, -um, adj. [TREM-], *shaking; tremulous, quivering,* 395; *rippling,* 9.

repidus, -a, -um, adj. [TREP-, *twist*], *turned, agitated, alarmed, frightened, terror-stricken,* 518, 638.

ribus, -ūs, F. (**trēs,** *three*) [Group TER], *third part* (*of the people*); *tribe,* 708.

ri-līx, -īcis, adj. [Group TER], *of three cords; triple-twilled, three-ply,* 639.

ri-plex, -icis, adj. [Group TER-; PLEC-], *folded thrice; threefold, triple,* 785.

rīstis, -e, adj., *trembling; sad, sorrowful, saddening, mournful,* 325, 545; *dire, dreadful, awful, baleful,* 408, 596, 617, 787.

tri-vius, -a, -um, adj. (**via**) [Group TER], *belonging to the place where three roads meet, of the cross-roads;* as noun, **Trivia,** -ae, F. (sc. **dea**), *Trivia, Diana,* 516, 774, 778.

Trōia, -ae, F. [Grk.], *Troy,* 121, 233, 244, etc.

Trōiānus, -a, -um, adj. (**Trōia**), *of,* or *belonging to, Troy; Trojan,* 144, 260, 318, etc.

Trōius, -a, -um, adj. (**Trōia**), *of,* or *belonging to, Troy; Trojan,* 221, 521.

Trōs, -ōis, M., *a Trojan,* 21.

tu, tuī, pers. pron., *thou, you,* 1, 41, 49, etc.

tuba, -ae, F., *trumpet,* 628. cf. **cornū.**

tueor, 2, tūtus [TV-], *look at; watch, watch over, guard,* 443.

tum, adv., *then, at the time,* 76, 92, 126, etc.

tumeō, 2, —, — [TV-], *swell; swell, be swollen, be violent* or *excited,* 810.

tumulus, -ī, M. [TV-, *swell*], *thing swelling up; heap of earth, mound,* 6.

turba, -ae, F. [TVR-], *violent motion; crowd, mass, throng,* 813. cf. **āgmen, manus, caterva.**

turbō, 1 (**turba**) [TVR-], *cause to move violently; throw into confusion, strike with terror, frighten,* 767. cf. **terreō.**

turbō, -inis, M. [TVR-], *that which moves violently* (*round*); *spinning-top, whip-top,* 378.

Turnus, -ī, M., *Turnus, king of the Rutuli,* 56, 344, 366, etc.

turri-ger, -era, -erum, adj. (**turris**) [GES-], *tower-bearing; turreted, turret-crowned,* 631.

turris, -is, F., *high building, tower,* 160.

tūtor, 1, intens. (**tueor**) [TV-], *make safe; watch, protect,* 469.

tūtus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of **tueor**) [TV-], *protected; protecting, safe,* 632.

tuus, -a, -um, poss. pron. (**tu**), *of thee, thy, your,* 3, 221, 365, etc.; as noun, M., *your own, your friends,* etc., etc., 365, 422.

tyrannus, -ī, M. [Grk.], *lord, monarch, sovereign, king,* 266, 342.

Tyrrhēnus, -a, -um, adj., *Tyrrhenian, Etrurian, Tuscan,* 43, 209, 242, etc.

Tyrrhīdae, -ārum, M., *sons of Tyrrhus,* 484.

Tyrrhus, -ī, M., *Tyrrhus, shepherd of king Latinus,* 485, 508, 532.

U

ūber, -eris, N., *udder; udder, teats, breast,* 484; *fertility, richness, bounty, abundance,* 262.

ubi or **ubī,** adv. (for **quobi**), *in which place; where,* 11, 131, 400, etc.; *when,* 323, 373, 471, etc.

ūdus, -a, -um, adj. (for **ūvidus**) [VG-, *wet*], *wet; wet, damp, moist, humid,* 354; *liquid,* 533.

Ūfēns, -entis, M., *Ufens, a Latin hero from Nersae,* 745, 802.

ūltimus, -a, -um, adj. (superl. of **ūlterior**), *farthest; most remote, earliest,* 49.

ultro, adv., *to the farthest side; of one's self, unasked, voluntarily,* 236.

(ululātus, -ūs), M. (**ululō**), only acc. and abl. [VL-, *howl*], *howling; shriek, cry,* 395.

ululō, 1 [VL-, *howl*], *utter fierce cries, howl,* 18.

umbō, -ōnis, M., *rounded elevation; knob, boss,* hence *shield,* 633.

umbra, -ae, F., *shade, shadow, gloom,* 619, 770. cf. **tenebrae.**

Umbrō, -ōnis, M., *Umbro,* 752.

umeō, 2, —, — [VG-, *wet*], *be wet; be moist, wet* or *damp,* 763.

umerus, -ī, M., *upper arm; shoulder,* 669, 815.

ūnā, adv. (adverbial abl. of **ūnus**) [Group UNUS], *in one and the same place; at the same time, together with* or *with* (*him*), 710.

ūn-animus, -a, -um, adj. [AN-; Group UNUS], *of one mind: of one mind, one in soul,* 335.

unda, -ae, F. [VD-, *spring, well*], *that which wets; wave, sea, water,* 230, 299, 436, etc.

unde, adv. (for **cunde**), *from which place; whence,* 778.

undi-que, adv. (**unde**), *whence-*

soever; on every side, everywhere, 405, 520, 551, 582.

undō, 1, —, — (**unda**) [VD-, *spring, well*], *rise in waves; bubble, boil, seethe*, 463.

ūnus, -a, -um, gen. -īus, num. adj. (old form **oenus**) [Group UNUS], *one; one, a single*, 346, 536.

urbs, urbis, F., *walled town; city*, 45, 104, 149, etc.

urgueō or **urgeō**, 2, ursī, — [VRG-, *press*] *press; press, impel, urge*, 241, 705; *press upon, hem in, confine*, 566.

ūrna, -ae, F. [VS-], *vessel for ashes; jar, urn*, 792.

ūrō, 3, ussī, ūstus (for **ūsō**) [VS-], *burn; burn*, 13.

ursus, -ī, M., *bear*, 17.

usquam, adv., *at any place; anywhere, at any place*, 311.

usque, adv., *all the way; as far as, even*, 289.

ut or **utī**, adv. and conj. (for **quotī** or **cutī**), *in what manner;* interrogative, *how*, 206, 814, 815, 816; *as*, 437, 528, 587; *as, when*, 72, 112, 509; *that, in order that, so that, to*, 481, 551.

uter-que, utraque, utrumque, gen. -īusque (for **quoterque**), pron., *both one and the other; each one, either*, 100, 223.

uterus, -ī, M., *belly, paunch*, 499.

utrim-que, adv., *from both sides; on both sides, on either hand*, 566.

V

vacuus, -a, -um, adj. [VAC-, *hollow*], *empty; unoccupied, vacant, empty*, 379.

vadōsus, -a, -um, adj. (**vadum**) [VA- (BA-), *go*], *full of shallows; shoal, shallow*, 728.

vadum, -ī, N. [VA- (BA-), *go*], *that through which one can go; shallow place, shallow, shoal*, 24; *water, sea*, 198, 242.

valeō, 2, -uī, -itūrus [VAL-, *strong*], *be strong; avail, succeed, be able, have power*, 305.

vallēs or **vallis**, -is, F. [VEL-, VAL-, *cover*], *place protected (by mountains)*; *valley, vale*, 565, 802.

vapor, -ōris, M., *steam, vapor*, 466.

varius, -a, -um, adj., *mottled, spotted; variegated, of varied plumage*, 32; *various*, 58, 90.

vāstus, -a, -um, adj. [VAC-, *hollow*], *hollow, empty; vast, immense, boundless, waste of*, 228; *yawning*, 302.

vātēs, -is, M. and F., *speaker, prophet; priestess*, 435, 442; *inspired singer, poet, bard*, 41, 68. cf. **sacerdōs**.

-ve, enclitic conj. (for **vīs**), *if you will; or, or if you wish*, 131; *or*, 215, 262, 334, etc.; **nē . . . ve**, 332, see **nēve**.

vēctis, -is, M. [VEH-], *that which*

carries, pole; lever, bar, bolt, 609.

vehō, 3, vēxī, vectus [VEH-], *bear; carry, bear, drive, waft,* 24, 124, 198, etc.; (pass.), *sail,* 65. cf. **ferō, dēferō.**

vel, conj. (old imper. of **volō**), *choose; or, or if you will,* 720, 808, 810.

Velīnus, -ī, M., *Veline lake; Velinus, a Sabine lake,* 517, 712.

vellus, -eris, N. [VEL-, *cover*], *covering thing; wool, pelt, fleece,* 95.

vēlō, 1 (vēlum), *cover; enwrap, cover, load,* 154; *veil,* 815.

vēlum, -ī, N. (for **vehelum**), *carrying thing; sail,* 7, 23.

vel-ut or **vel-utī,** adv., in comparison, *even as, just as, as,* 462, 586.

(vēnātus, -ūs), M. only dat. and abl. (**vēnor**), *hunting; hunting, chase,* 747.

venēnum, -ī, N., *poison; drug, poison,* 341, 354; *strong potion, magic drug, charm,* 190.

veneror, 1 [VAN-, VEN-, *desire*], *reverence; pray, beseech, implore, supplicate,* 597.

veniō, 4, vēnī, ventus [VEN-], *come; draw near, approach, come,* 98, 470, 551, etc.; *pass, go, journey,* 218, 499.

vēnor, 1, *hunt; hunt, chase,* 493.

ventus, -ī, M., *blowing* or *breathing thing; wind,* 23, 27, 394, etc.

Venus, -eris, F., *loved one; Venus, go[illegible]* 321, 556.

(verber), -eris, N. (only gen. and abl. sing), *whip, lash, scourge,* 336, 378, 451.

verbum, -ī, N., *that spoken; word,* 237, 330.

vērō, adv., (**vērus**), *in truth; in truth, truly, indeed,* 78, 376, 519.

versō or **vorsō, 1,** freq. (**vertō**) [VERT-], *keep turning; upturn, subvert, embroil,* 336.

vertex (vortex), -icis, M. [VERT-], *turning thing; whirlpool, eddy,* 31, 567; *highest point, summit, peak, top,* 674; *head,* 784.

vertō or **vortō, 3,** -tī, -sus [VERT-], *turn; turn, overturn, bring low,* 101, 407; *turn, direct,* 112, 309; *turn, move,* 621; (pass.), *move, go,* 784; *turn, change, transform,* 190, 328, 777; *turn up, cultivate, till, furrow,* 539, 725.

verū, -ūs, N., *spit; dart, javelin,* 665.

vērum, -ī, N. (**vērus, *true***), *that which is true; reality, fact, truth,* 273, 440, 452.

vērum, adv. (**vērus, *true***), *but in truth, but yet, but,* 591.

vester, -tra, -trum, poss. adj., *of,* or *belonging to, you; of you, your, yours,* 214, 231, 239.

vestibulum, -ī, N. [VAS-, *cover*], *enclosed space before a house; court, vestibule, entrance-hall,* 181.

vestīgium, -ī, N. (**vestigō**), *tracking out; footprint, track, print, sole,* 689.

vestīgō, 1, —, —, *go much; search, inquire, find out*, 132.

vestis, -is, F. [VAS-, *cover*], *covering* (*for the body*); *clothing, attire, garb, robe, robes*, 167, 248, 349.

vetus, -eris, adj. [VET-, *year, old*], *that has existed for a long time; old, early*, 177; *ancient, of ancient stock*, 204, 254, 795.

via, -ae, F. (for **vehia**), *way; road, path, course, way*, 199, 215, 297. cf. **iter.**

vicissim, adv. (**vicis**, *change*) [VIC-, *yield, change*], *on the other hand; again, in reply, in turn*, 435.

victor, -ōris, M. [VIC-], *he who conquers;* in apposition, *victorious, conquering*, 656, 661.

victrīx, -icis, F. (**victor**) [VIC-], *she who conquers; conqueress, victress*, 544.

videō, 2, vīdī, vīsus [VID-], *perceive; see, behold, perceive*, 78, 89, etc.; (pass.), *appear, seem*, 73, 406.

vinclum, -ī, N., see **vinculum.**

vincō, 3, vīcī, victus [VIC-], *conquer; get the better of, master, outdo, defeat, overcome*, 310, 440, 452.

vinculum or **vinclum**, -ī, N. (**vinciō**, *bind*) [VI-, VIC-, *twine*], *binding thing; band, bond*, pl., *fetters, chains*, 16, 203.

vīnum, -ī, N., *wine; wine-cups*, 134, 147.

violō, 1, *treat with violence; violate, profane*, 114.

vīpereus, -a, -um, adj. (**vīpera**, from **vīvus**) [VĪV-, *live;* PAR-, *breed*], *of*, or *pertaining to, a viper* (*that which brings forth living young*); *poisonous, serpent-*, 351, 753.

vir, virī, M. [Group VIR], *male person; man, husband*, 53, 69, 268, etc.; *hero*, 155, 168, 535, etc.

Virbius, -ī, M., *Virbius, surname of Hyppolytus*, 762, 777.

virga, -ae, F. [VERG-], *slender green branch; staff, rod, wand*, 190.

virgeus, -a, -um, adj. (**virga**) [VERG-], *of*, or *pertaining to, branches; of twigs, of brushwood*, 463.

virgō, -inis, F. [VERG-], *young girl, virgin, maiden, girl*, 72, 318, 331, etc.

virgulta, -ōrum, N. (**virgula**, dim. of **virga**) [VERG-], *that furnished with twigs; thicket, forest*, 677.

viridis, -e, adj. [VIR-, *green*], *green; green, fresh, blooming*, 800.

viridor, 1, — (**viridis**) [VIR-, *green*], *be made green; grow green, become green*, 495.

virīlis, -e, adj. (**vir**) [Group VIR], *of*, or *belonging to, a man; masculine, male*, 50.

virtūs, -tūtis, F. (**vir**) [Group VIR], *manhood; courage, valor, prowess*, 257.

vīs (gen. vīs, late), F., *strength, might, power*, 258, 301, 432.

vīscera, -um, N., *inner part of the body; heart, vitals*, 374.

vīta, -ae, F. [VĪV-, *live*], *that which is lived; life, vital breath*, 534, 771.

vīti-sator, -ōris, M. (**vītis**, *vine*) [SA-], *sower of vines; wine-grower, planter of vines*, 179.

vitreus, -a, -um, adj. (**vitrum**, *glass*) [VID-], *of*, or *pertaining to, glass; glassy, transparent, crystal*, 759.

vitta, -ae, F. [VI-, *twine*], *binding thing; band, fillet*, 237, 352, 403, 418.

vīvō, 3, vīxī, — [VĪV-, *live*], *be alive; live, subsist*, 749.

vix, adv. [VIC-], *with effort; hardly, scarcely, barely*, 646.

vōci-ferō, 1, —, -ātus [VOC-; 1 FER-], *lift up the voice; cry aloud, shout, proclaim*, 390.

vocō, 1 [VOC-], *speak; call, call upon, invoke*, 133, 471, 614; *call, call for, summon*, 168, 193, 246, etc.; *name, call, call by name of*, 264.

Volcānus (**Vulc-**), -ī, M., *fire-brand; Vulcan, the fire-god*, 679; *fire, fire-brands*, 77.

volitō, 1, freq. (**volō**) [VOL-], *fly to and fro; fly around, flutter, flit about*, 89; *fly*, 104, 378.

volnus (**vul-**), -eris, N. [VOL-, *tear, pluck*], *wound, hurt, injury, wound*, 182, 533, 757.

volō, velle, voluī, — [VOL-, *wish*], *choose; desire, consent, wish, wil'* 558.

1 VOL-], *fly, flit*, 34; *fly about, fly abroad*, 392; *fly off*, 466; *fly, skim along*, 808.

Volscus, -a, -um, adj., *of*, or *belonging to, the Volsci; Volscian*, 803.

Volturnus (**Vul-**), -ī, M., *Volturnus, a river of Campania*, 729.

voltus (**vult-**), -ūs, M. [VOL-, *wish*], *expressing one's wish* (*by one's looks*); *countenance, face, features, looks*, 20, 265, 416. cf. **faciēs**.

volūbilis, -e, adj. [2 VOL-], *that is turned; turning, rolling, whirling*, 382.

volucer, -cris, -cre, adj. [1 VOL-], *formed for flying, winged*; as noun, F. (sc. **avis**), *bird, flying creature*, 33, 705. cf. **avis**.

voluntās, -ātis, F. [VOL-, *wish*], *wishing; will, favor, consent*, 548.

volvō, 3, -vī, -ūtus [2 VOL-], *roll; turn about, roll*, 251, 718; *turn over, revolve, ponder*, 254; pass., *turn one's self, coil, curl*, 350.

vomer, -eris, M., *ploughshare, share*, 635, 798.

vorāgō, -inis, F. (**vorō**, *swallow whole*), *that which swallows up; abyss, gulf, chasm*, 569.

vōtum, -ī, N. (P. of **voveō**, *vow*), *that vowed; prayer, vow*, 471, 597. cf. **precēs**.

vōx, vōcis, F. [VOC-], *that which calls out; voice, cry, call*, 90, 95, 519, 534; *sound, blast*, 514; *speech, words*, 117, 212, 420, etc.

vul-, see **vol-**.

APPENDIX

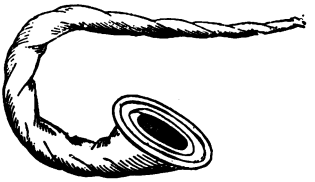
TO THE VOCABULARY CONTAINING

ILLUSTRATIONS

ANCILE.

BIGA.

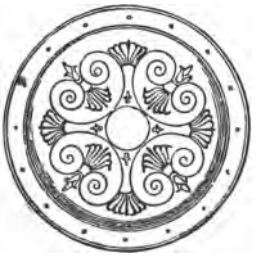
BUCINA.



BUCINA.

CALATHUS.

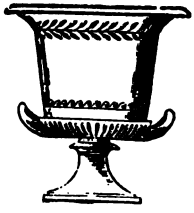
CINCTUS GABINIUS.



CLIPEUS.

CLIPEĀTUS.

COLUS.



CRATERA.

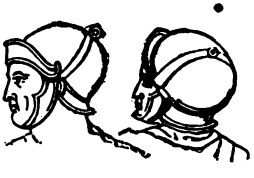
CURRUS.

FASCIS.

FALX.

FASCIS.

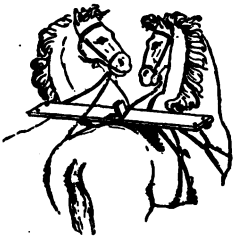
GALEA.



GALEA.

GALEA.

GALERUS.

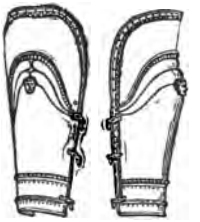


IUGUM.

LITUUS.

LITUUS.

MONILE.



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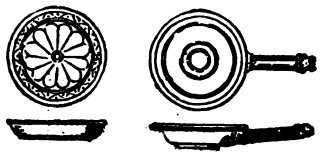

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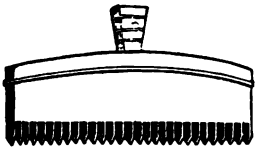
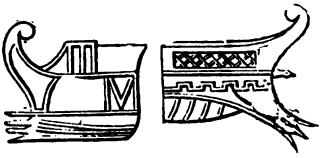
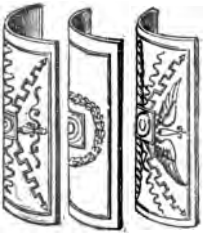


PECTEN.

PHARETRA.



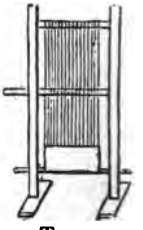
ROSTRUM.



SCUTUM.

TAENIA.

TAENIA.



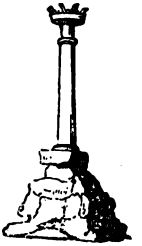
TELA.

THORAX LORICA.

THORAX LORICA.

TIARA.

TIARA.



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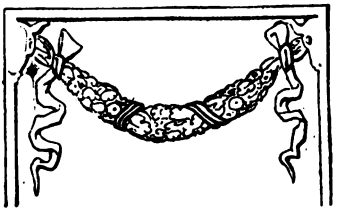


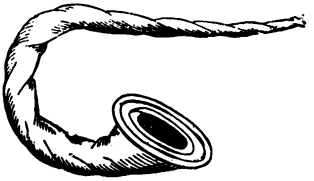
VITTA.

VITTA.

ANCILE.

BIGA.

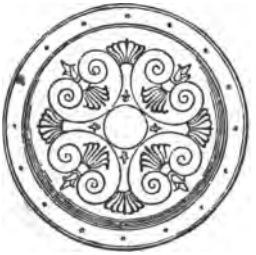
BUCINA.



BUCINA.

CALATHUS.

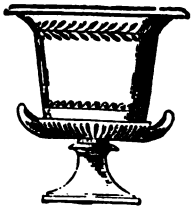
CINCTUS GABINIUS.



CLIPEUS.

CLIPEĀTUS.

COLUS.



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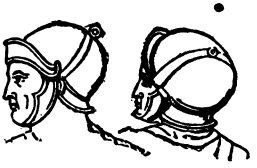
CURRUS.

FASCIS.

FALX.

FASCIS.

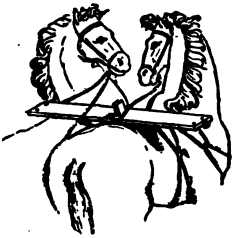
GALEA.



GALEA.

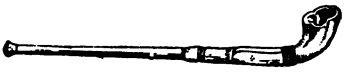
GALEA.

GALERUS.



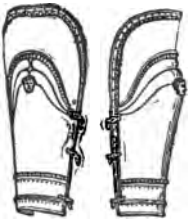
IUGUM.

LITUUS.



LITUUS.

MONILE.



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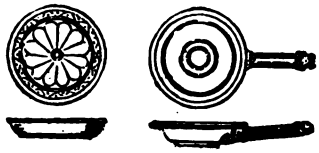

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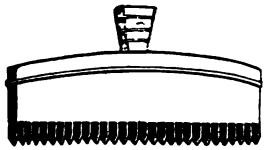

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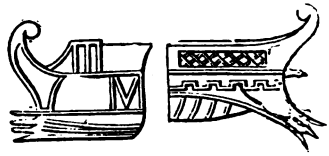
PHARETRA.



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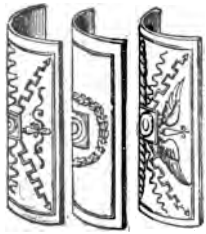
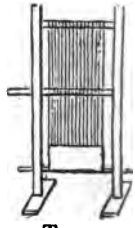


SCUTUM.

TAENIA.

TAENIA.



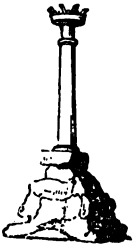
TELA.

THORAX LORICA.

THORAX LORICA.

TIARA.

TIARA.



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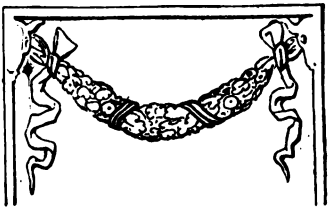

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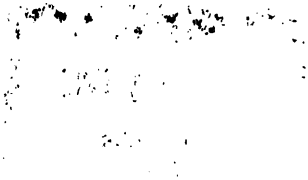
VITTA.



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Non-receipt of overdue notices does ***not*** *exempt the borrower from overdue fines.*

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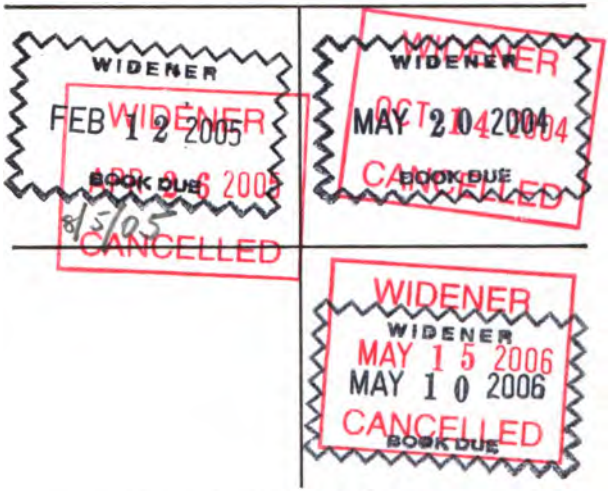

Please handle with care.
Thank you for helping to preserve library collections at Harvard.